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THESIS

NUTRIENT STUDY OF MESOSCALE THERMAL
FEATURES OFF POINT SUR, CALIFORNIA

by

Walter Elof Hanson, Jr.

September 1980

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Nutrient Study of Mesoscale Thermal
Features Off Point Sur, California

by

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Lieutenant, United States Coast Guard
B.S., United States Coast Guard Academy, 1974

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN OCEANOGRAPHY

from the

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
September 1980

ABSTRACT

Thermal patterns with the appearance of cyclonic motion and sharp thermal fronts frequently are seen in satellite IR images off the California coast near Pt. Sur. These thermal patterns are associated with distinctly structured upwelling systems. In nine seasonal cruises since December 1978, nutrient fronts are strongly correlated with thermal fronts. However, an upwelling which is well defined by the satellite detected thermal front, may not be nutrient rich. A strong inverse linear correlation between nutrients and temperature though does exist for upwelling within an early stage of development. It is feasible, by utilizing limited in situ data, to infer nutrient distribution within satellite detected, surface thermal patterns associated with upwelling.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION-----	13
II.	METHODS-----	16
	A. STUDY AREA-----	16
	B. CRUISES-----	16
	C. SURFACE SEAWATER SAMPLING SYSTEM-----	16
	D. VERTICAL PROFILE SAMPLING-----	18
	E. TEMPERATURE-----	18
	F. NUTRIENTS-----	19
	G. LINEAR REGRESSION AND CORRELATION COMPUTATIONS-----	19
	H. SATELLITE IMAGERY-----	20
	I. SATELLITE ASSISTED SAMPLING STRATEGY-----	21
	J. SATELLITE ASSISTED MAPPING OF SURFACE TEMPERATURE-----	22
	K. SURFACE NUTRIENT MAPS-----	24
	L. DEFINITION OF FRONT AND CALCULATION OF ITS GRADIENTS-----	24
III.	RESULTS-----	26
	A. SEPTEMBER 1979 CRUISE-----	26
	B. NOVEMBER 1979 CRUISE-----	45
	C. JUNE 1980 CRUISE-----	66
IV.	DISCUSSION-----	83
	A. SATELLITE DETECTED THERMAL PATTERNS COMPARED TO <u>IN SITU</u> SURFACE MAPS-----	83

B.	NUTRIENT-TEMPERATURE CORRELATION AND 'ACTIVE UPWELLING' SYSTEMS-----	84
C.	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS AND THE OCEANIC FRONT-----	87
D.	NUTRIENT DISTRIBUTION PREDICTION REQUIRES GROUND TRUTH-----	89
E.	THE FEASIBILITY OF SATELLITE PREDICTION AIDED BY LIMITED <u>IN SITU</u> SAMPLING-----	89
1.	Use of the Oceanic Water Temperature as an Intercept for a Predictive Regression Line-----	90
2.	Hypothesis That Nutrient/Temperature Relation within Source Water Is Linear----	90
3.	The Effects of Wind Mixing and Heat Exchange to the Atmosphere on Surface Water near Oceanic Front-----	93
4.	Determination of Depth from Which Source Water Was Advected-----	93
5.	A Hindcast of Nitrate Concentration Using Data from the November 1979 Cruise--	94
a.	Comparison of Predicted Nitrate Concentration to That Computed by Regression Analysis of Observed Data--	95
b.	Summary of Conditions for Which This Test Appeared Satisfactory-----	96
V.	CONCLUSIONS-----	98
APPENDIX A:	Listing of Surface Data: Time, Latitude, Longitude, Elapsed Distance, Nitrate, Phosphate, Nutrient Ratio, ATP, Δ ATP/ATP, Chlorophyll, Temperature-----	99
APPENDIX B:	Listing of Nansen Cast Data: Station, Time, Latitude, Longitude, Depth, Salinity, Temperature, Density, Nitrate, ATP-----	157
APPENDIX C:	Computer Programs-----	158
BIBLIOGRAPHY	-----	177
INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST	-----	179

LIST OF TABLES

I.	Linear Regression Analysis-----	81
II.	Gradients and Observed Values at the Oceanic Front-----	82

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

Plate 1.	TIROS-N Satellite IR Image for 26 September 1979-----	27
Plate 2.	TIROS-N Satellite IR Image for 29 November 1979-----	52
Plate 3.	TIROS-N Satellite IR Image for 9 June 1980-----	67

LIST OF FIGURES

1.	Bathymetry of the Study Area with Grid Superimposed-----	17
2.	Satellite Features Observed from 20 September to 2 October 1979 [Johnson, 1980]-----	28
3.	Track of the September 1979 Cruise and Outline of the Oceanic Front-----	29
4.	Nitrate, Phosphate, and Sea Surface Temperature Versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the September 1979 Cruise-----	30
5.	Nutrient Ratio and Sea Surface Temperature versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the September 1979 Cruise-----	33
6.	Nitrate versus Phosphate for the September 1979 Cruise-----	35
7.	Nitrate versus Temperature for the September 1979 Cruise-----	36
8.	Phosphate versus Temperature for the September 1979 Cruise-----	37
9.	Nutrient Ratio versus Temperature for the September 1979 Cruise-----	38
10.	Sea Surface Temperature Map for the September 1979 Cruise-----	39
11.	Surface Nitrate Map for the September 1979 Cruise---	40
12.	Surface Phosphate Map for the September 1979 Cruise-----	41
13.	Surface Nutrient Ratio Map for the September 1979 Cruise-----	42
14.	Incremental Change per Kilometer of Temperature, Nitrate, and Phosphate versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the September 1979 Cruise-----	43

15.	Vertical Temperature Sections along the Track of the September 1979 Cruise [Johnson, 1980]-----	46
16.	Satellite Feature Observed from 19 November to 14 December 1979 [Johnson, 1980]-----	51
17.	Track of the November 1979 Cruise and Outline of the Oceanic Front-----	53
18.	Nitrate and Sea Surface Temperature versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the November 1979 Cruise-----	55
19.	Nitrate versus Temperature for the November 1979 Cruise-----	56
20.	Sea Surface Temperature Map for the November 1979 Cruise-----	57
21.	Surface Nitrate Map for the November 1979 Cruise----	58
22.	Incremental Change per Kilometer of Temperature and Nitrate versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the November 1979 Cruise-----	59
23.	Vertical Temperature Sections along the Track of the November 1979 Cruise [Johnson, 1980]-----	61
24.	Temperature, Salinity, and Nitrate versus Depth at Seven Stations on the November 1979 Cruise-----	64
25.	T-S and T-N Diagrams of the Seven Stations on the November 1979 Cruise-----	65
26.	Track of the June 1980 Cruise and Outline of the Oceanic Front-----	68
27.	Nitrate, Phosphate, and Sea Surface Temperature versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the June 1980 Cruise-----	69
28.	Nutrient Ratio and Sea Surface Temperature versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the June 1980 Cruise-----	70
29.	Nitrate versus Phosphate for the June 1980 Cruise---	72
30.	Nitrate versus Temperature for the June 1980 Cruise-----	73
31.	Phosphate versus Temperature for the June 1980 Cruise-----	74

32.	Nutrient Ratio versus Temperature for the June 1980 Cruise-----	75
33.	Sea Surface Temperature Map for the June 1980 Cruise-----	76
34.	Surface Nitrate Map for the June 1980 Cruise-----	77
35.	Surface Phosphate Map for the June 1980 Cruise-----	78
36.	Surface Nutrient Ratio Map for the June 1980 Cruise-----	79
37.	Incremental Change per Kilometer of Temperature, Nitrate, and Phosphate versus Elapsed Distance along the Track of the June 1980 Cruise-----	80
38.	Summary of Regression Lines for Nitrate, Phosphate, and Nutrient Ratio versus Temperature, 7 December 1978 - 10 June 1980-----	85
39.	T - S and T - N Diagram for Station 2, Ocean Reference, with 25m and 2m Data from Stations 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 Added to Identify Source Water---	92

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I. INTRODUCTION

This thesis is a study of the linear correlation of satellite detected sea surface thermal patterns to nitrate and phosphate levels in a coastal upwelling region. In part, it considers whether the chemical mesoscale in upwelling systems may be inferred from satellite IR detection of surface thermal patterns.

The Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) on the TIROS (Television Infrared Observation Satellites) satellite series can be used to locate sea surface temperature patterns which identify upwelling regions for in situ automated biochemical and thermal sampling and analyses. Surface temperature and nutrient maps can be generated using in situ measurements and inference re temperature based on synoptic satellite IR imagery and nutrient to temperature correlations.

Previous studies which used the same methods to detect and describe the thermal features (e.g., Traganza, Nestor, and McDonald, 1980) showed that some of these features resulted from upwelling pulses and produced nutrient structures of the same scale. These highly structured upwelling systems had sharp thermal and chemical gradients or fronts. The recurrent formation of a "cyclonic upwelling system" off Pt. Sur, California [Traganza, Conrad, and Breaker, 1980], offers a unique opportunity to investigate the significance of frontal systems in

regions of upwelling. Significantly higher nutrient concentrations observed in upwelling systems can enhance biological activity in the proximity of the fronts.

The ability to infer the nutrient concentrations associated with an upwelling system, identified in satellite IR imagery, might help in explaining the relationships between the chemical mesoscale and pelagic ecosystem in the region. The occurrence of microplanktonic blooms adjacent to sharp thermal and chemical gradients has been documented in many coastal upwelling regions around the world [Barber, 1980; Blasco, 1980; Boyd and Smith, 1980; Traganza, Conrad, and Breaker, 1980]. Because phytoplankton are the primary producers in the pelagic ecosystem, their productivity supports the foodweb of which man harvests primarily the higher level heterotrophs. The magnitudes of nutrient concentrations and nutrient fluxes in upwelling systems could provide clues to the biological productivity in such areas. The associated thermo-chemical gradients or fronts could become the foci for fishing efforts. With the potential for biological production known and the growth rate predicted for an ecosystem, fishing fleets could be effectively dispatched to optimize yields.

While thermal patterns may correlate well with satellite observations, correlations for chemical patterns with IR imagery are by inference and may be less simple, tending to vary as a function of the initial conditions, boundary

conditions, biological processes, and the dynamic processes acting over time. An understanding of all these processes may be necessary to translate satellite thermal patterns into nutrient levels.

The objectives of this thesis are:

1. To investigate the linear relationship between in situ values of nutrients (nitrate and phosphate) and temperature associated with coastal upwelling occurring under varying nutrient and temperature characteristics of the ambient water mass and stages of development.
2. To map observed values of temperature, nitrate, phosphate, and nutrient ratio (nitrate/phosphate).
3. To compare the magnitudes and gradients of temperature and nutrients associated with the oceanic front in different types of upwelling in different stages of development.
4. To examine the relationship between the surface temperatures and nutrient concentrations in recently upwelled water and to estimate the depth from which it advected.
5. To test the accuracy of a satellite-aided prediction in which the source water temperature and nutrient characteristics are used in a regression equation to hindcast surface nutrient concentrations.

II. METHODS

A. STUDY AREA

The study area (Fig. 1) extends ca. 30 km north of Pt. Sur and ca. 60 km to the south. It is bounded by the 122° 30' W meridian and the Central California coastline stretching from Monterey to Cape San Martin.

B. CRUISES

Three cruises were conducted aboard the Naval Postgraduate School's research vessel R/V ACANIA, 27 and 28 September 1979; 29 and 30 November 1970; and 10 and 11 June 1980. Positions were determined by LORAN-C which has good coverage in this region. Running plots of temperature and nitrate and phosphate concentrations were maintained and used to ensure coverage of features of interest. Particular attention was given to the location of thermal gradients observed in satellite images received prior to each cruise.

C. SURFACE SEAWATER SAMPLING SYSTEM

Seawater was continuously sampled from a depth of 2.5m. The September and November cruises pumped seawater from a keel intake via the ship's pump to the shipboard laboratory. The June cruise used an overboard nylon hose intake at 2.5m, which was attached to a deck-mounted Wilden, M-4, air operated diaphragm pump (Wilden Pump and Engineering Company,

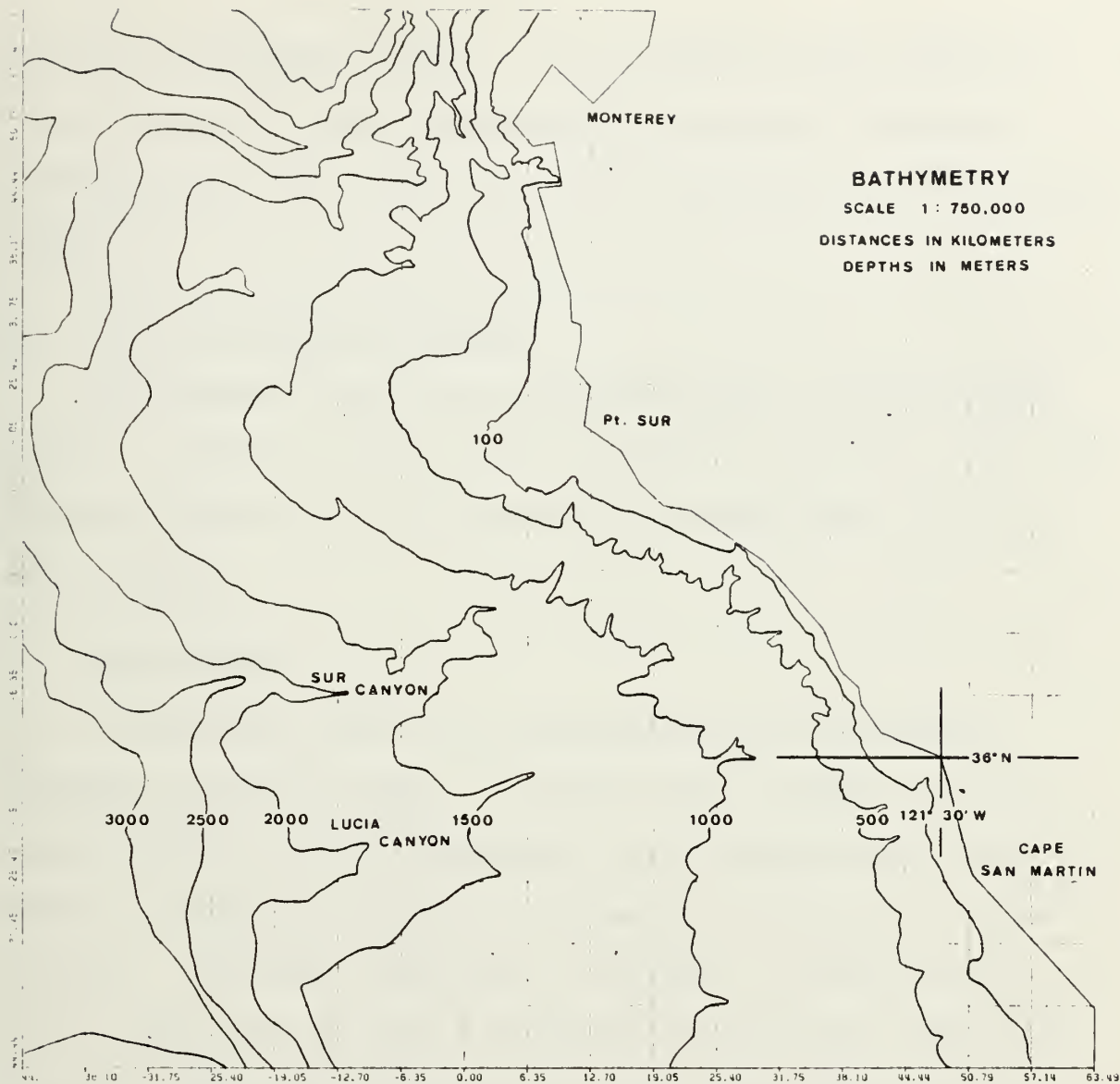


Fig. 1. Bathymetry of the study area with grid superimposed.

Colton, California 92324). An air debubbler was used in line between the pump and measuring equipment [Technicon Autoanalyzer, AA-II and Turner III Fluorometer; see Bronsink, 1980].

D. VERTICAL PROFILE SAMPLING

Seven Nansen casts were conducted also on the November cruise. Seawater samples were collected at 25, 50, 100, 200, 300, and 400 meters for analysis of temperature, salinity, and nitrate.

E. TEMPERATURE

A thermistor sensed the temperature of the seawater entering the keel intake. A strip chart recorder continuously plotted it. The equipment was calibrated and monitored every 30 minutes by bucket thermometer readings of the sea surface. The mean difference, $T(\text{bucket}) - T(\text{thermistor})$, of 0.1°C (std. dev. $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$) was determined for the temperature. Sippican expendable bathythermograph (XBT) probes were released every 20 minutes, or ca. every 5 km, during the September cruise. The September 1979 and June 1980 cruises dropped XBT probes only in areas of major interest. A spacing of ca. 5 km was maintained along the major axis of the feature and during front transits. For calibration, sea surface temperature was measured by bucket thermometer simultaneously with the launch of each XBT probe. The mean

difference, $T(\text{bucket}) - T(\text{probe})$, between surface measurements was 0.0°C (std. dev. $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$).

F. NUTRIENTS

Surface (2.5m) nutrient concentrations were analyzed every two minutes according to the Technicon Industrial Method 175-72-WM, 177-72-WM [Anonymous, 1973] and 100-70-WM [Anonymous, 1978]. Nitrate here may include traces of in situ nitrite, since the nitrate is reduced to nitrite before measurement. However, according to Paulson [1972] there is little or no nitrite at the surface sampling depth in this area.

G. LINEAR REGRESSION AND CORRELATION COMPUTATIONS

Regression lines were generated for nitrate versus phosphate, nitrate versus temperature, phosphate versus temperature, and nutrient ratio (nitrate/phosphate) versus temperature. The linear regression analysis used the NORLSQ library subroutine from the W.R. Church Computer Center at the Naval Postgraduate School.

The population correlation coefficient was derived by the equation:

$$r = \frac{n\sum x_i y_i - (\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{([\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2][\sum y_i^2 - (\sum y_i)^2])^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

When a "none detected" condition occurred due to concentrations below the sensitivity of the instrument, the nutrient and temperature data were not used in the calculations.

H. SATELLITE IMAGERY

The AVHRR has a temperature resolution of $.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ within the IR ($10.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ to $12.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$) spectral window and a spatial resolution of 1.1 km . The thermal energy measured by the AVHRR is primarily a function of radiation emitted from the upper millimeters of the sea surface, clouds, and atmospheric gases. The greatest errors in estimating sea surface temperature are induced by atmospheric attenuation of the thermal energy due to absorption and scattering. The effect of absorption by moisture in the atmosphere presents the most severe problem because of the magnitude of absorption and the variability of the moisture field. At mid-latitudes over the ocean, this attenuation may result in measurements that are 2 to 6°C lower than actual sea surface skin temperatures [Maul and Sidran, 1973].

The AVHRR has a temperature response from ca. -90 to 60°C . The measured thermal energy is normally displayed as gray tones on photographic film to produce images interpretable as clouds, land, and water. The colder temperatures within these images are assigned lighter shades of gray. Image enhancement reduced the range of temperatures to those representative of the sea surface, while retaining all the gray tones [see Methods: Satellite Assisted Sampling Strategy]. In the enhancement of the TIROS-N images (Plates 1, 2, and 3) a temperature range representative of the in situ range of values was assigned to shades of gray with white equal

to ca. 7°C and black ca. 22°C. Studying satellite images alone is subjective because of the inability to assign temperature values representative of the sea surface to each gray shade. However, the relative temperature values and thermal gradients are more representative of in situ measurements within the same image than are absolute values. Because of the atmospheric effects on the thermal energy reaching the satellite, these measurements can best be described as "apparent temperatures."

I. SATELLITE ASSISTED SAMPLING STRATEGY

Approximately one week prior to each scheduled departure, Mr. Breaker, the staff oceanographer at the National Environmental Satellite Service (NESS), in Redwood City, California, would be alerted. He closely monitored images of TIROS-N satellite series for oceanic features of interest in the study area. The images were computer enhanced by him to better delineate sea surface thermal patterns. All images had the non-linear distortion associated with the earth's curvature and rotation removed. The day prior to the cruise and sometimes during the cruise, Mr. Breaker sent updated satellite information regarding the approximate location, center, size, and orientation of the feature. When possible, the most useful and most recent images were delivered prior to sailing. All proved invaluable in locating features and planning sampling strategy.

J. SATELLITE ASSISTED MAPPING OF SURFACE TEMPERATURE

Two objective temperature fields were drawn by the CONISD computer program; one field was formed from only in situ temperature, the other included data from satellite imagery as well.

The size of the study area was small enough that the spherical distortion attributed to the earth's curvature was assumed to be negligible. Therefore, the author constructed a grid on the assumed planar surface (see Appendix C) with the head of the Sur submarine canyon as its origin (Fig. 1). Each in situ data point had cartesian coordinates assigned. Using this annotated data, the CONISD library subroutine from the W.R. Church Computer Center drew surface contours. Because the contouring computations involved a triangulation process between data points nearest the limits of the grid and the study area boundaries, it was necessary to assign ocean and near coast boundary values that were realistic to generate a surface map which well represented the external limits of the surface feature. These values were inferred from the thermal patterns visible in satellite IR images.

Enhanced satellite images taken during or nearest the period of in situ observation and having a cloud-free view of the study area were used. These images were taken to NESS to geographically locate the surface thermal patterns associated with the upwelling system on a transverse mercator projection of the study area. The author outlined shifts in

the gray tones, visible to the naked eye. These lines represented a subjectively determined change in the gray scale. A uniform distribution of atmospheric moisture over the small area of the surface feature was assumed. The change in gray scale could therefore be related to synoptic variations in apparent surface temperature. Mr. Breaker, with his expertise in using the Baush and Lomb Zoom Transfer Scope, transcribed the apparent thermal patterns onto the transverse mercator projection. These patterns were then transferred by the author onto the grid developed for the study area.

Using a surface temperature map generated only from in situ measurements, a plot of the ship's track (to know where and when in situ measurements were taken) and the synoptic thermal patterns inferred from the satellite image of the feature, the thermal patterns within the area of concentrated in situ measurements were assigned temperature values equivalent to those on the surface temperature map. The satellite detected and in situ thermal patterns matched well, within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Where these thermal patterns approached the coast, those values inferred above were applied to the near coast boundary. For objective (machine) contouring the oceanic temperature field beyond 6 km from the seaward outline of the surface thermal feature was arbitrarily assigned a uniform value. The oceanic boundary formed a curve at a constant distance (ca. 6 km) seaward of the surface thermal feature. The warmest in situ measurement made in this oceanic region

was assigned to the oceanic boundary. With the inferred near coast and ocean boundary values and in situ data, another surface temperature map was generated by the CONISD subroutine. Hand smoothing was applied to reduce the distortion thought to be caused by advection or other dynamic processes over the time period of the study. These temperature surface maps appear in Figures 10, 20, and 34.

K. SURFACE NUTRIENT MAPS

The sea surface nutrient maps (Figs. 11, 12, 13, 21, 34, 35, and 36) were generated in similar fashion to the sea surface temperature map. Each in situ data point was assigned cartesian coordinates on the study area grid. The near coast and ocean boundary values for temperature were put into the regression equations for nitrate/temperature, phosphate/temperature, and nutrient ratio/temperature. The respective nitrate, phosphate, and nutrient ratio output were assigned to the coordinates of the input temperature. Using this annotated in situ and temperature inferred data, the CONISD library subroutine drew surface contours. Hand smoothing was applied to reduce the distortion thought to be caused by advection or other dynamic processes over the time period of the study.

L. DEFINITION OF FRONT AND CALCULATION OF ITS GRADIENTS

For the purpose of this thesis, the oceanic front is defined as the area where the thermal and chemical gradients

reach their maximum change per kilometer [see Discussion: The Relationship Between Source Water Characteristics and the Oceanic Front]. In order to locate the oceanic front and assess its gradients, the following procedures were carried out.

The incremental change per kilometer of nutrient concentrations and temperature was determined from the in situ values observed along the ship's track. The elapsed distance midway between the magnitudes used to compute this spatial gradient was assigned as the position on the ship's track at which the change occurred (Figs. 14, 22, and 38). This technique was used to take advantage of the high spatial resolution (better than 0.6 km) along the ship's track which showed microstructure fronts within the feature as well as the oceanic front.

The magnitude of the gradient of the front was computed after correcting for the angle at which the ship transited the front. It was assumed that the front parallels isolines of temperature and nutrient concentrations on the machine-contoured charts. The angle of incidence the ship's track intersected these isolines at the vicinity of the front was measured using surface nutrient and temperature maps. Applying the law of sines, the distance along the normal was found and used to compute the magnitude of the gradient.

III. RESULTS

A. SEPTEMBER 1979 CRUISE

This cruise investigated and verified the existence of a satellite sensed wedge-like surface thermal feature extending 100 km SW from Pt. Sur (Plate 1). From satellite images received from 18 to 26 September, it appeared that this feature formed off Pt. Sur on 18 September. By 20 September the apex of this wedge-like feature had acquired a northward, anti-cyclonic curvature. Between 20 and 26 September this feature became diffuse, a new coastal upwelling event commenced, and a new feature was superimposed. A satellite imagery summary is presented in Figure 2. The best image of the feature (Plate 1) was taken at 2255 GMT, 26 September, ca. 2 hours prior to the ship's departure for the study area. Winds, as measured by the ship's anemometer, blew from the northwest averaging between 5 and 7 m·sec⁻¹.

The objectives of this cruise were to obtain surface samples from the feature and its oceanic surroundings, to sample both day and night to minimize diel effects, and to maximize time near the cold core of the feature. A seven-pointed star track was planned (Fig. 3) using thermal pattern information derived from satellite IR imagery. Temperature, nitrate, and phosphate are plotted over elapsed distance in Figure 4. Correlation coefficients of $r = 0.78$ for nitrate

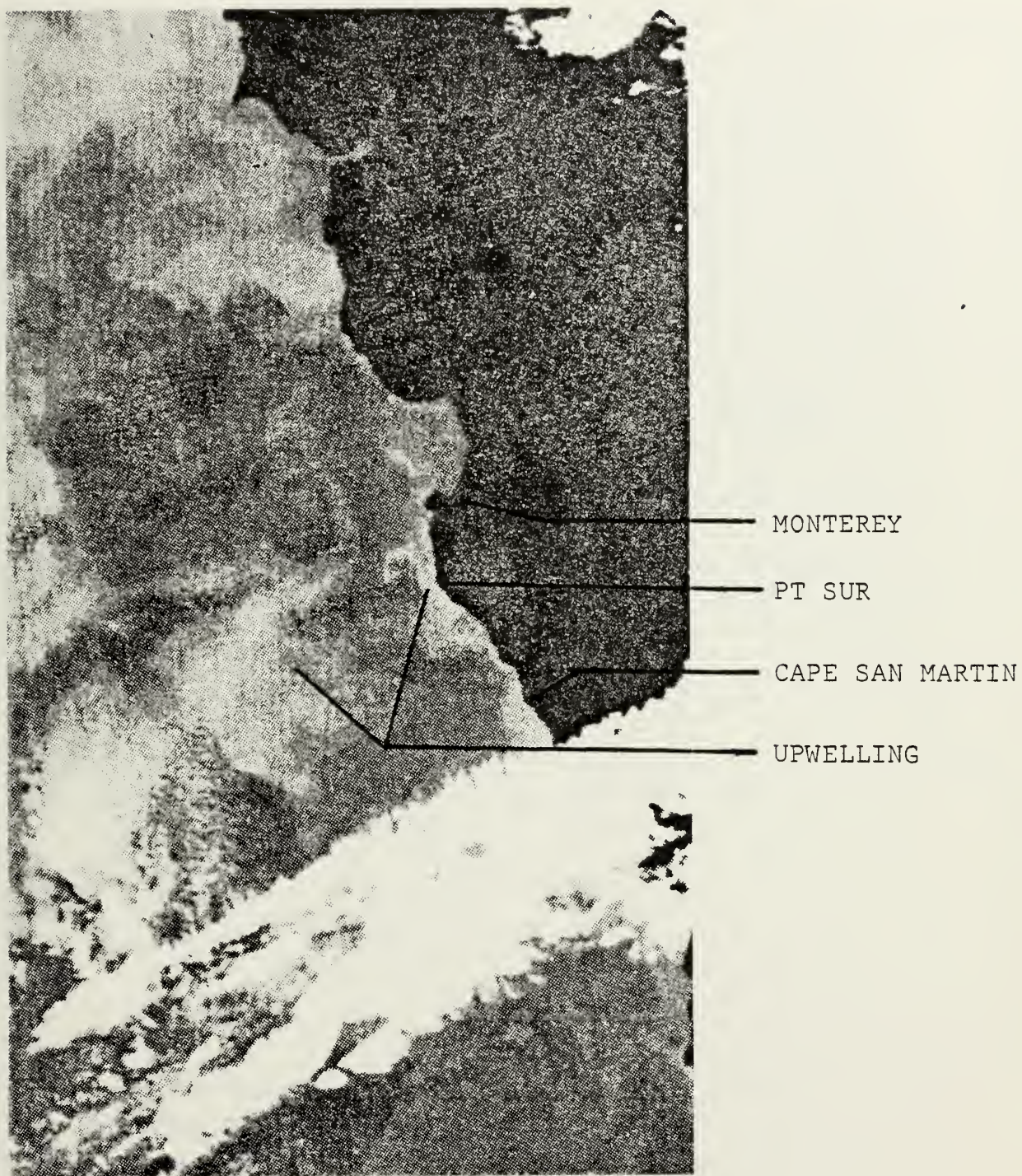


Plate 1. TIROS-N satellite IR image of the California coast for 26 September 1980.

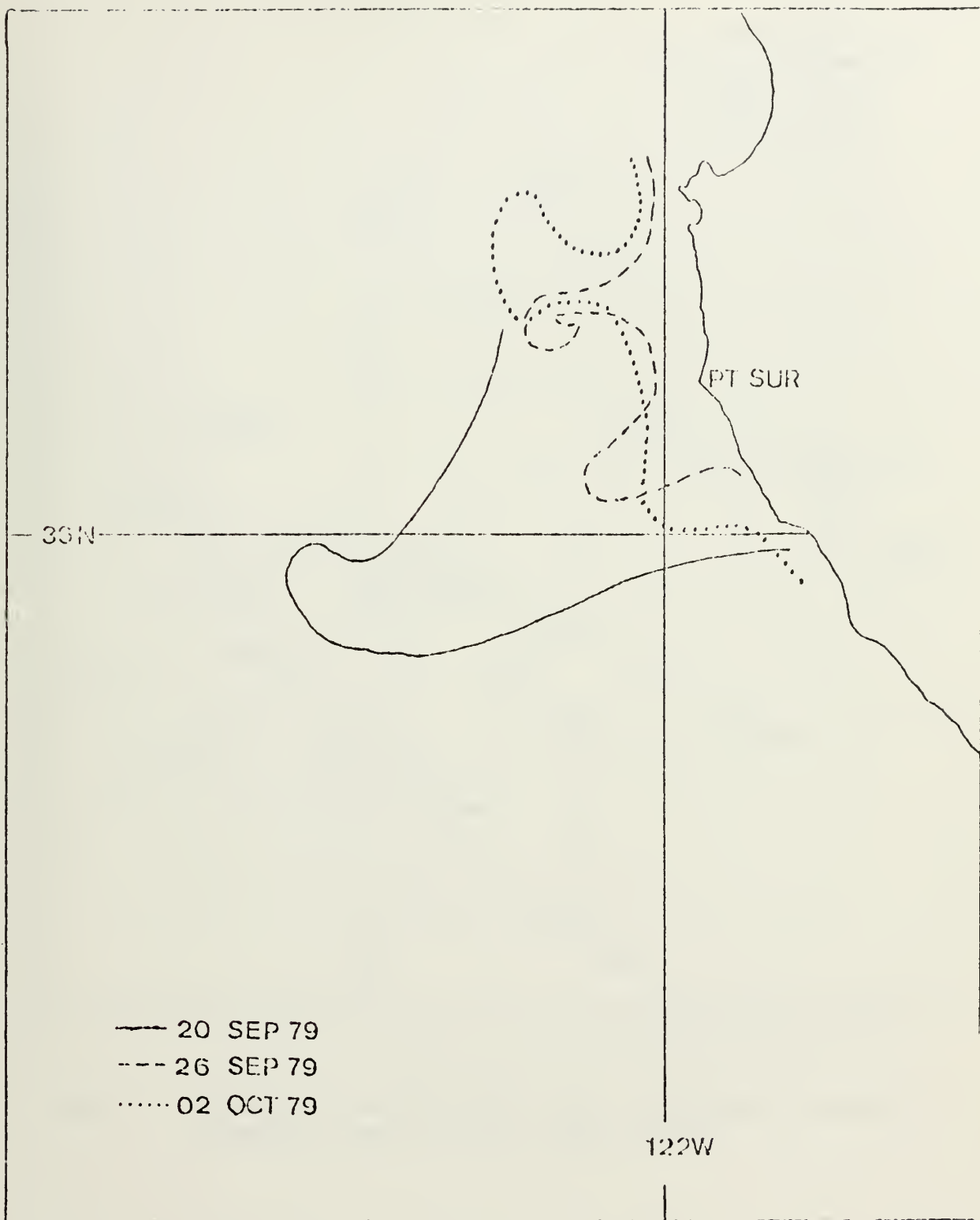


Fig. 2. Satellite features observed from 20 September to 2 October 1979 [Johnson, 1980].

SHIP'S TRACK
27-28 SEPTEMBER 1979

SCALE 1 : 750,000

DISTANCES IN KILOMETERS

TIME : GMT

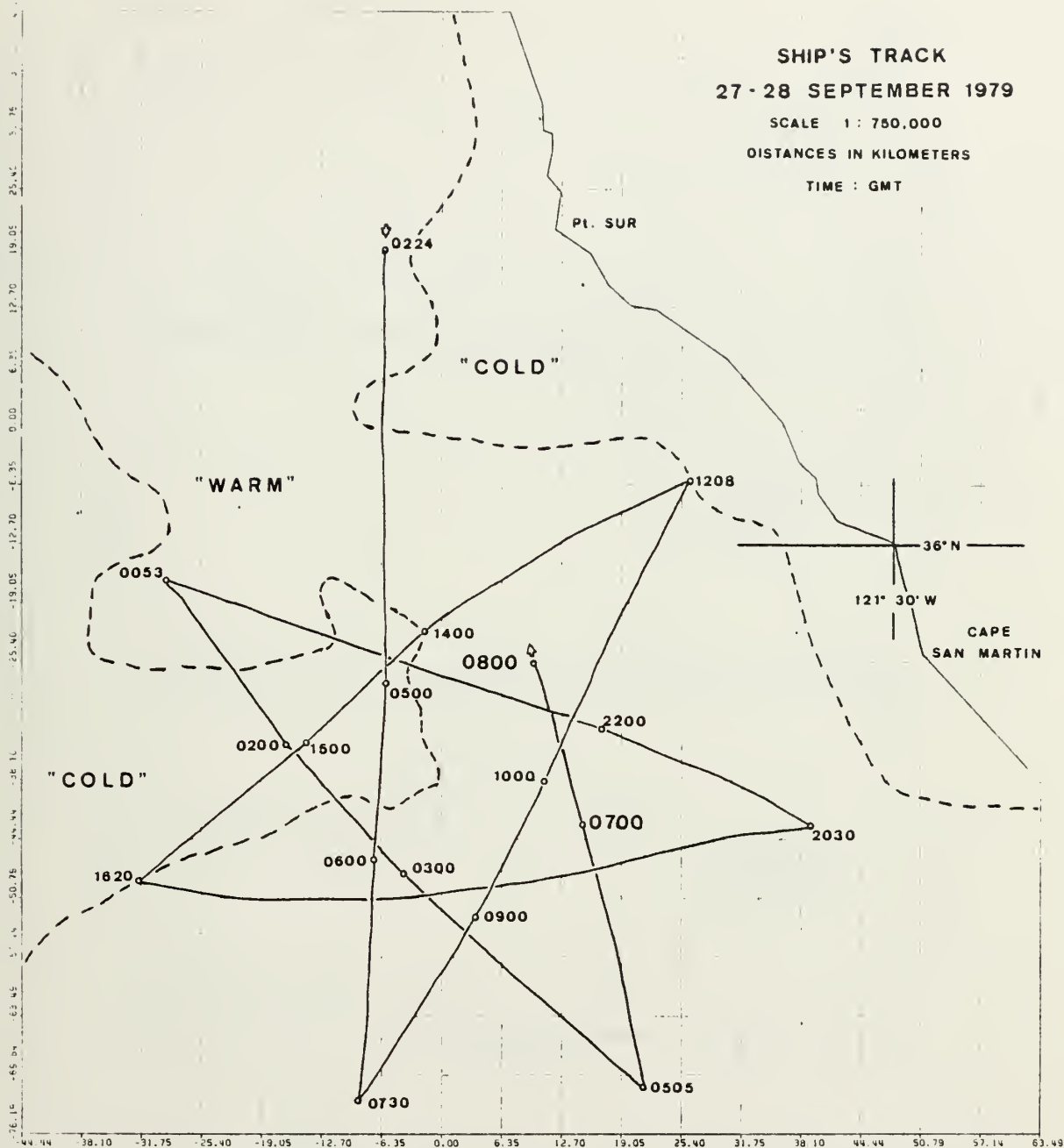


Fig. 3. Track of the September 1979 cruise and outline (dashed line) of the oceanic front.

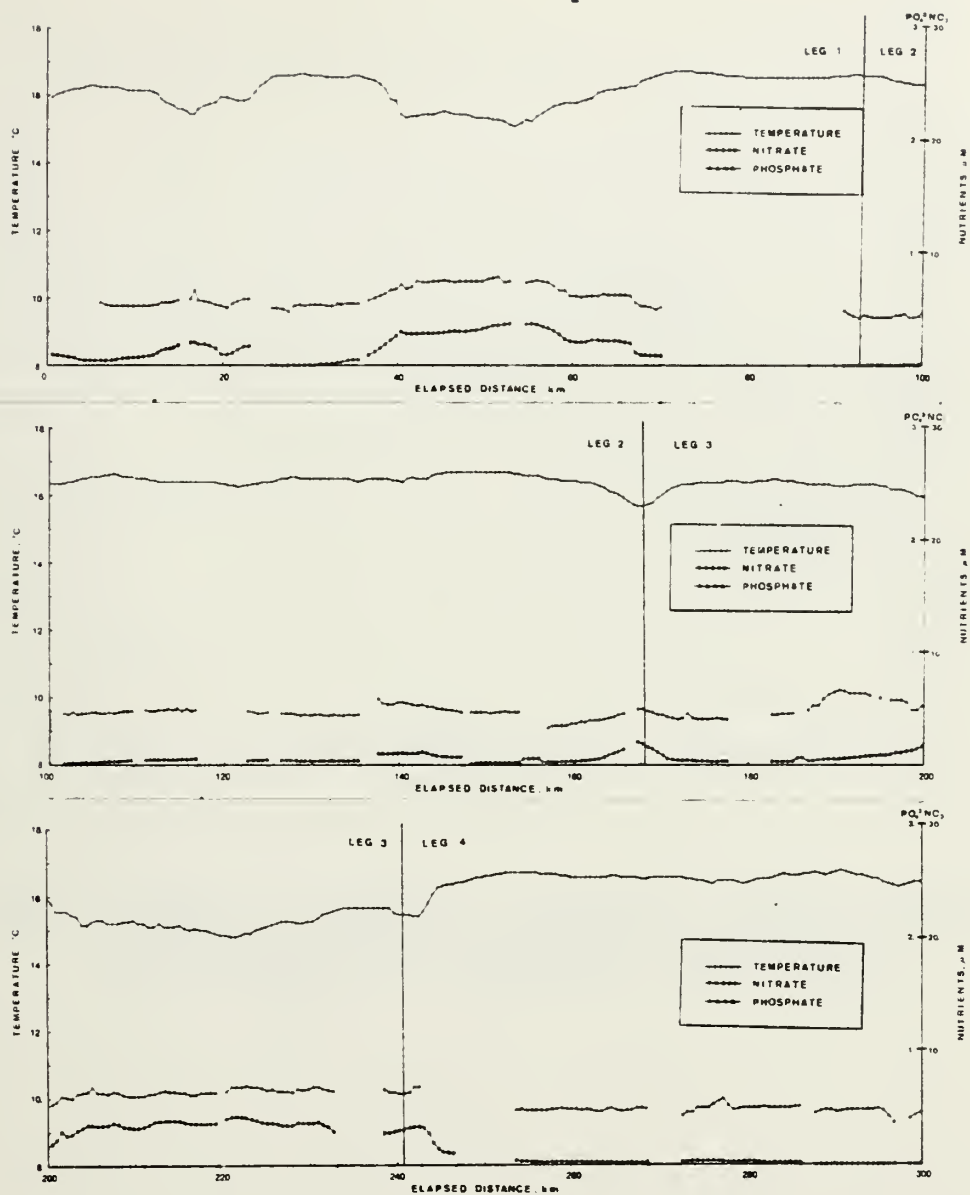


Fig. 4. Nitrate, phosphate, and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the September 1979 cruise.

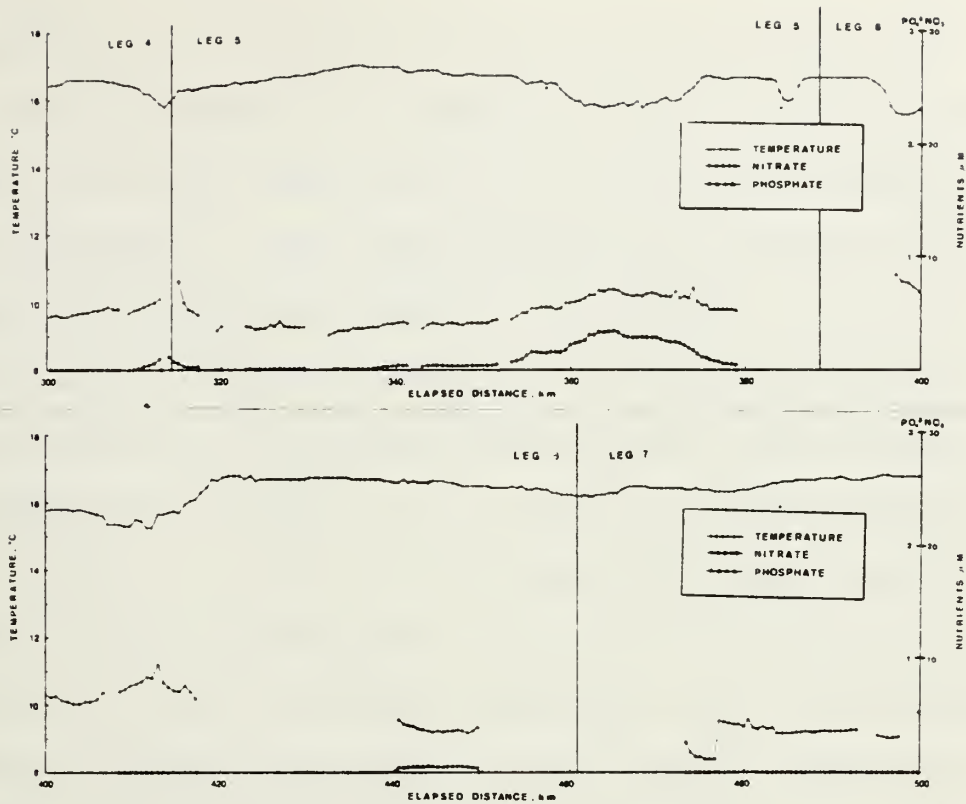


Fig. 4 (cont'd) Nitrate, phosphate, and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the September 1979 cruise.

to phosphate, $r = -0.91$ for nitrate to temperature, and $r = -0.66$ for phosphate to temperature were obtained (Table I). Nutrient ratio and temperature are plotted over elapsed distance in Figure 5. The linear correlation coefficient between nutrient ratio and temperature is $r = -0.50$.

The linear regression analysis of nitrate/phosphate, nitrate/temperature, phosphate/temperature, and nutrient ratio/temperature (Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9) yielded slopes of 13.85, -2.66, -1.00, and -7.72 respectively, and x-axis intercepts of 0.45 μM phosphate, 16.68°C, 16.77°C, and 16.53°C respectively. The x-intercept indicated that the environment is nitrate limited and determined the warmest temperature for which these regression lines could be applied.

The major axis of the upwelling system appeared to parallel and be located in the vicinity of the Sur submarine canyon (Figs. 10, 11, 12, and 13). The largest area of the feature and the part which appears to curl cyclonically is south of the submarine canyon. The leading edge of the curl is located between the Sur and Lucia submarine canyons over the shelf slope, beyond the 1500 meter depth contour.

The incremental change per kilometer of temperature and nutrient concentrations are plotted over elapsed distance in Figure 14. The oceanic front appears to be located at elapsed distance 13, 18, 39, 67, 166, 200, 312, 361, and 414 km (Table II)

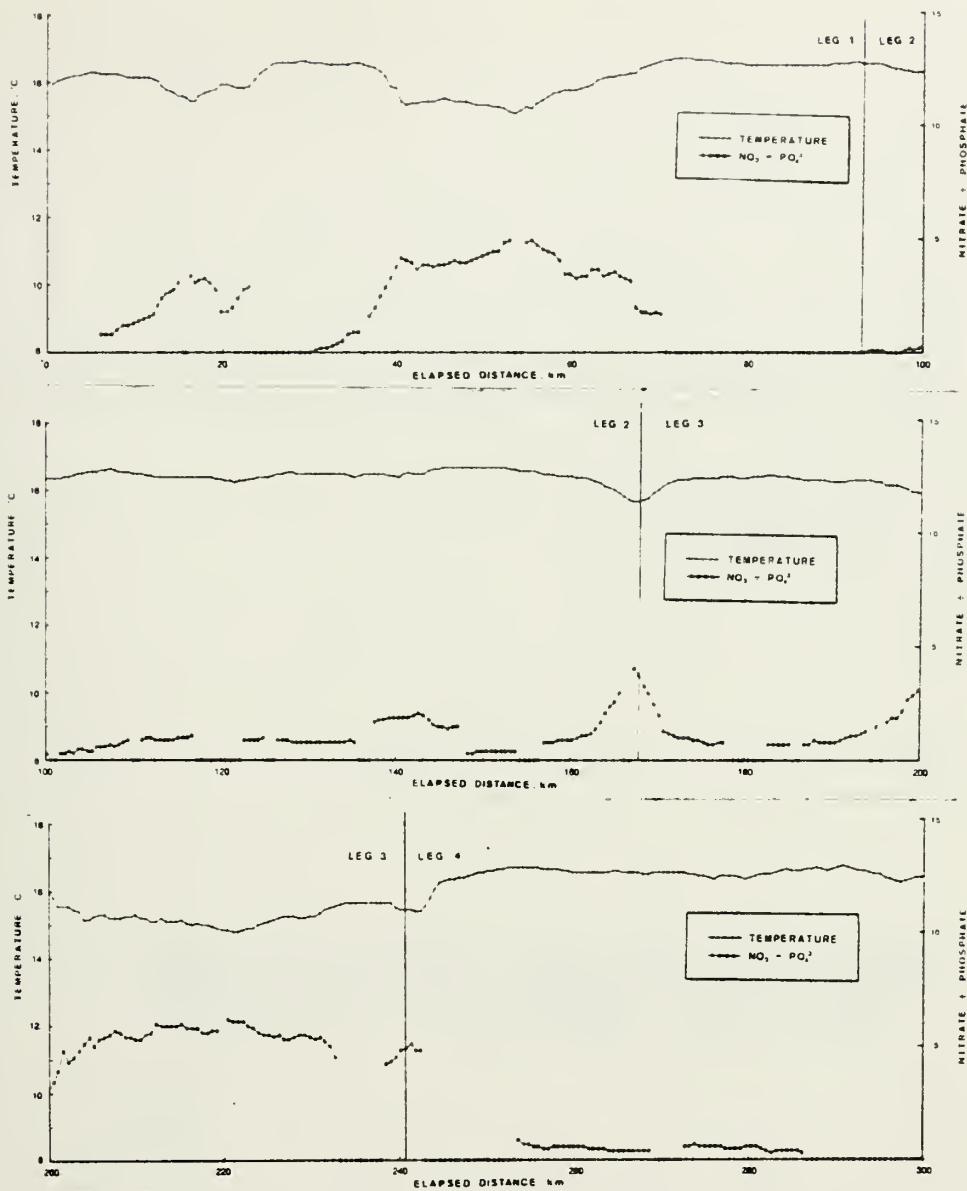


Fig. 5. Nutrient ratio and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the September 1979 cruise.

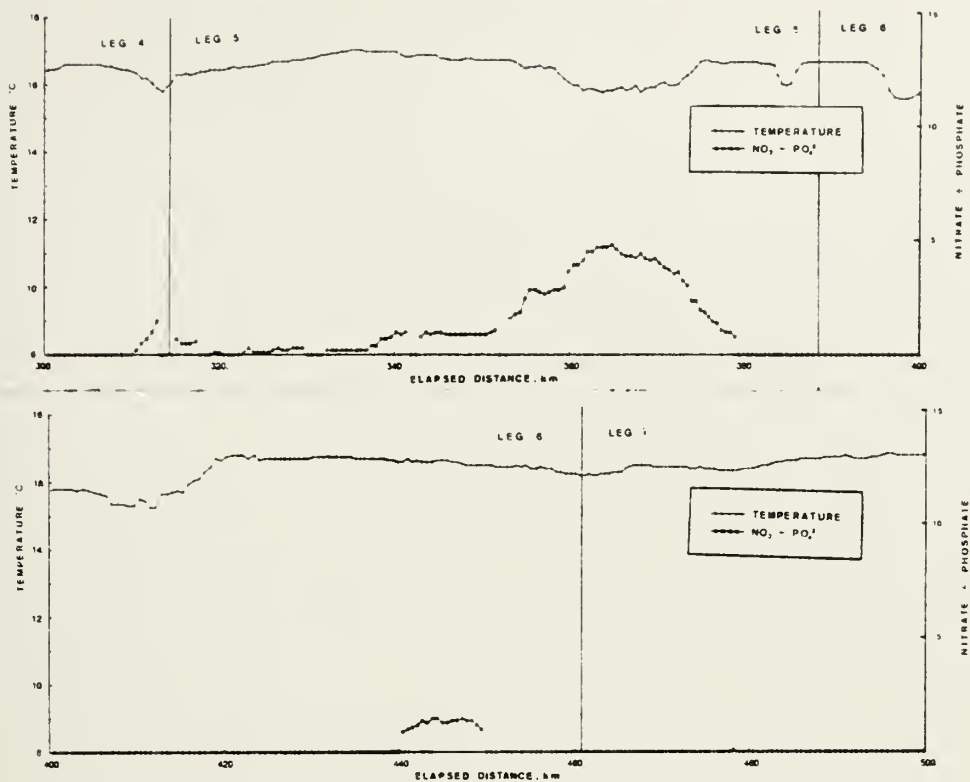


Fig. 5 (cont'd) Nutrient ratio and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the September 1979 cruise.

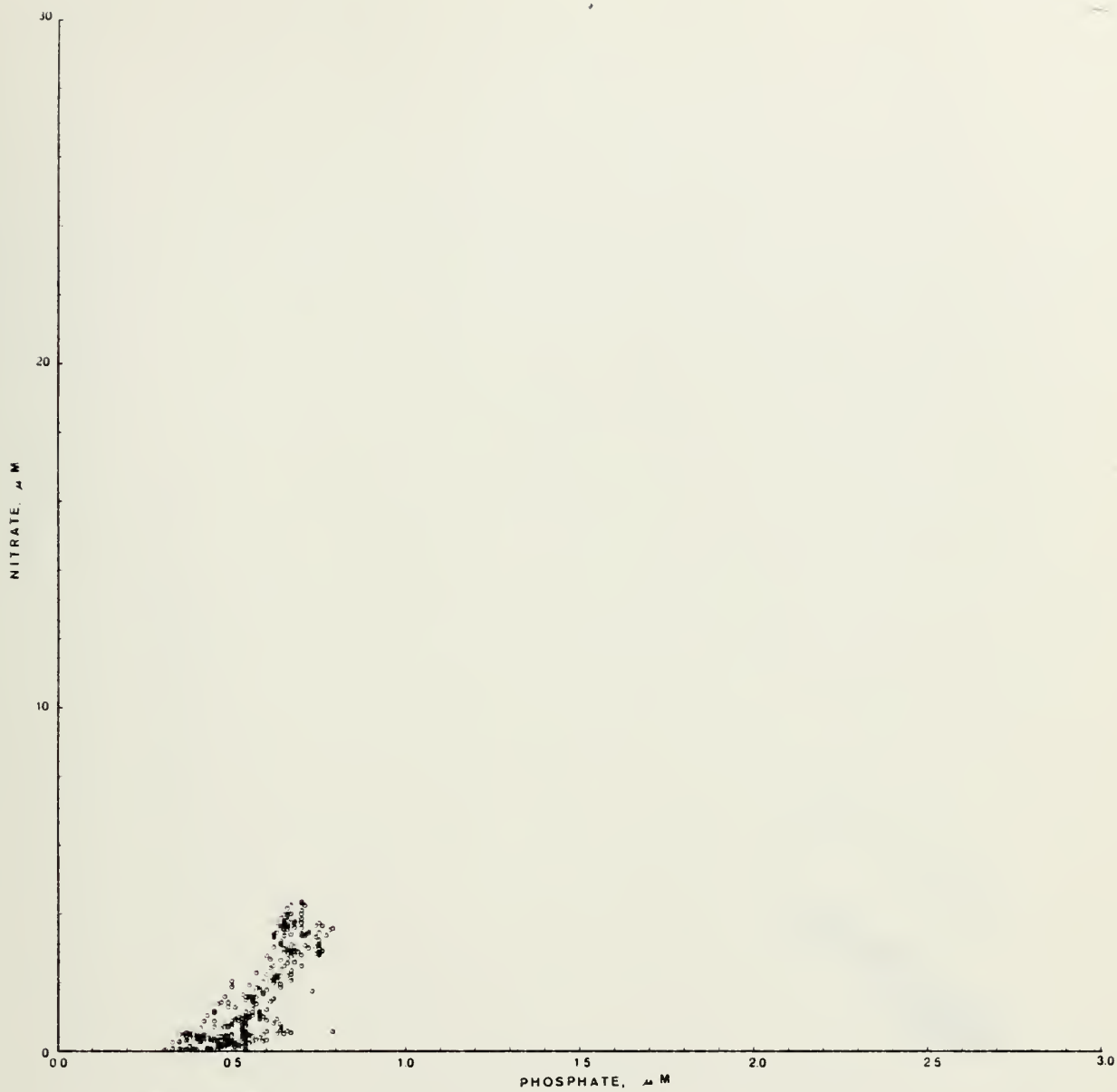


Fig. 6. Nitrate versus phosphate for the September 1979 cruise.

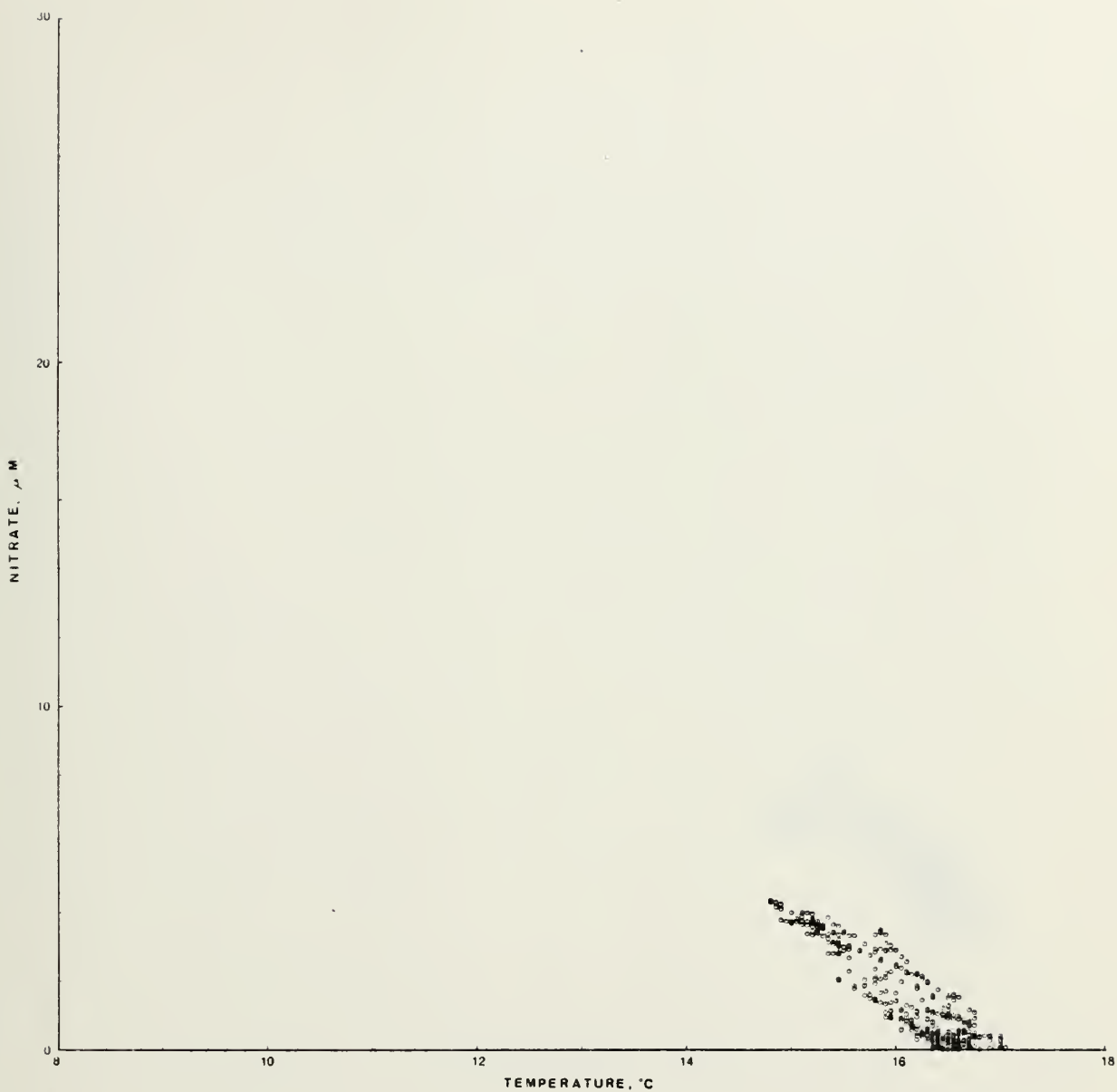


Fig. 7. Nitrate versus temperature for the September 1979 cruise.

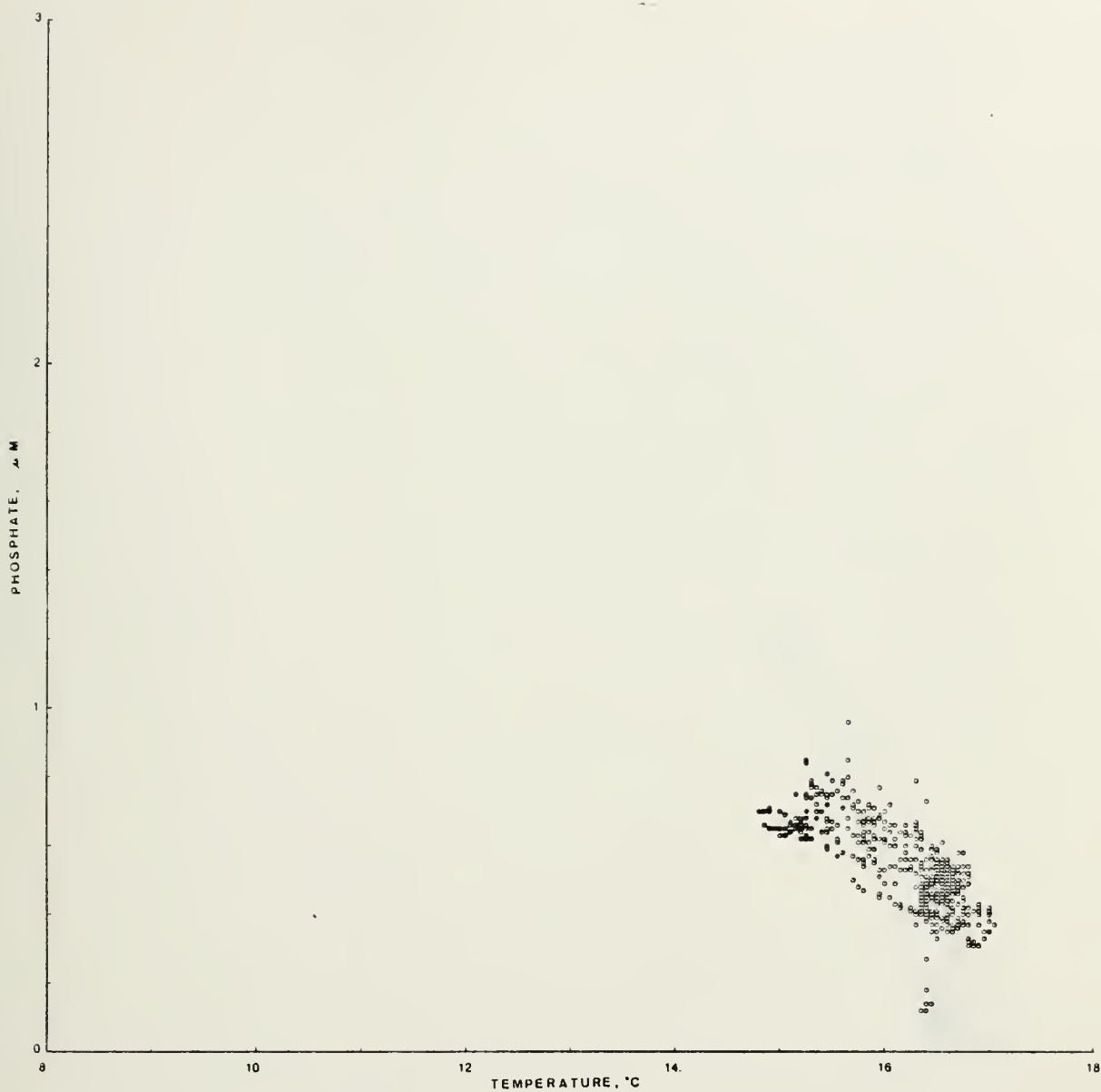


Fig. 8. Phosphate versus temperature for the September 1979 cruise.

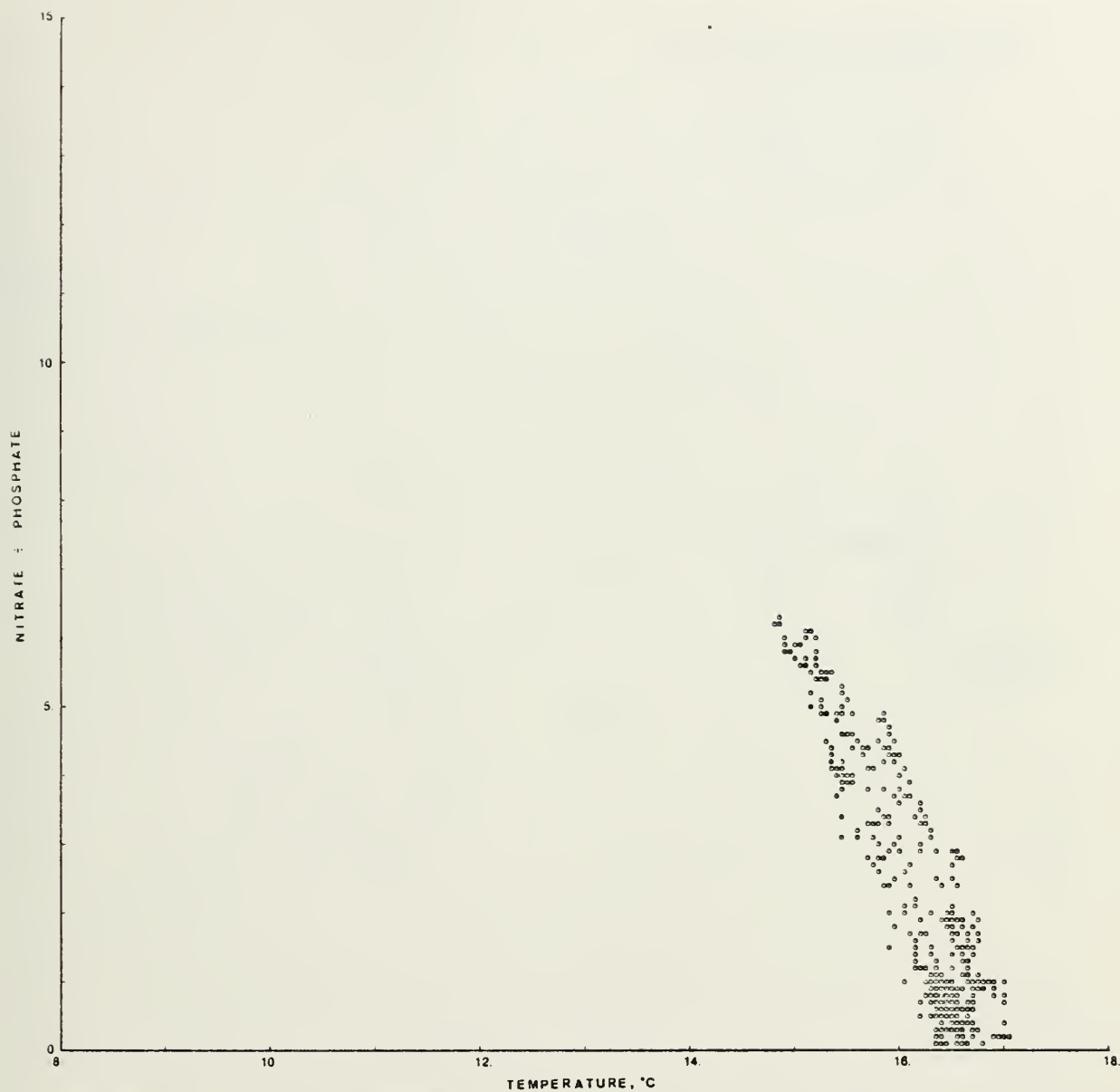
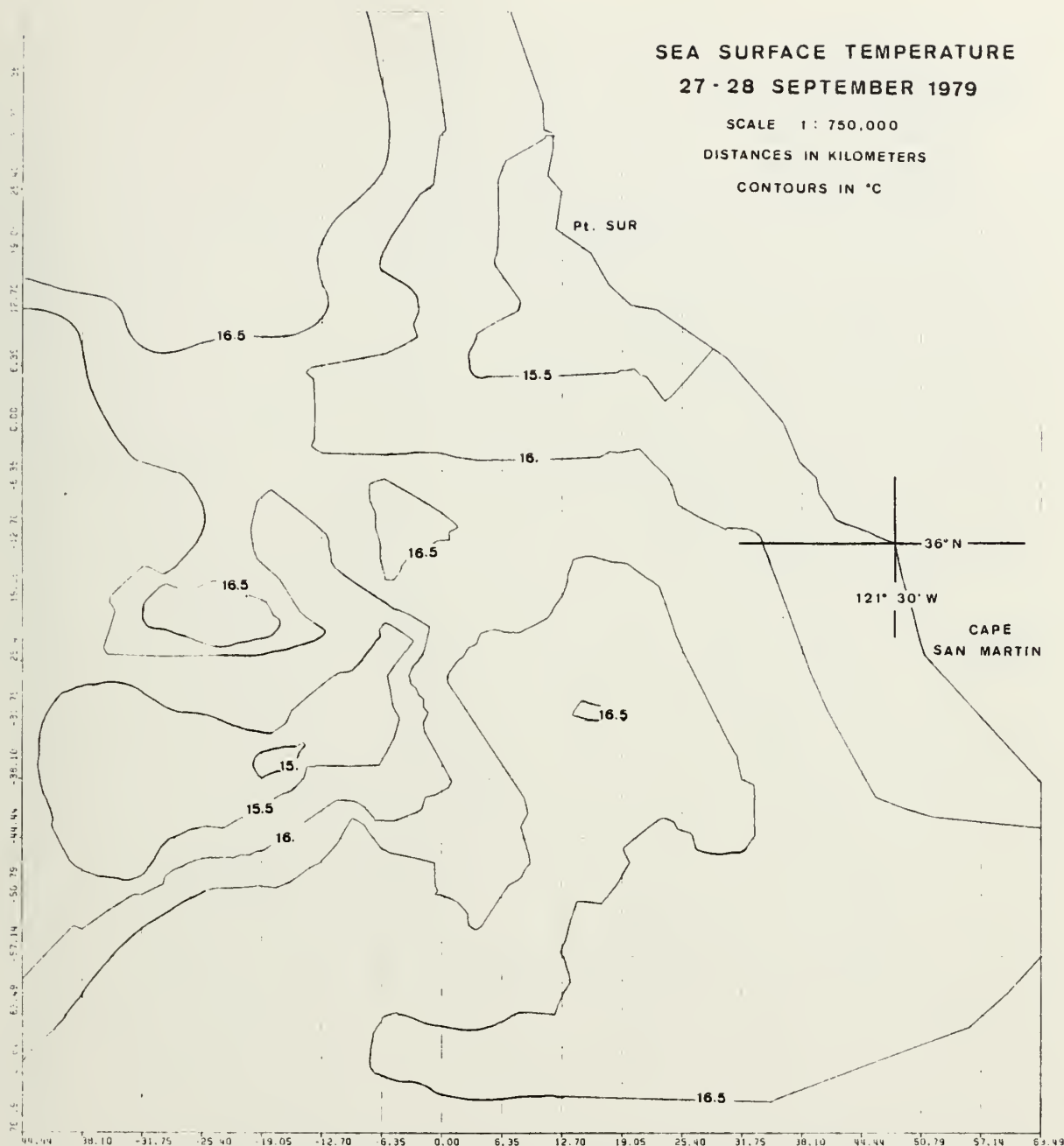


Fig. 9. Nutrient ratio versus temperature for the September 1979 cruise.



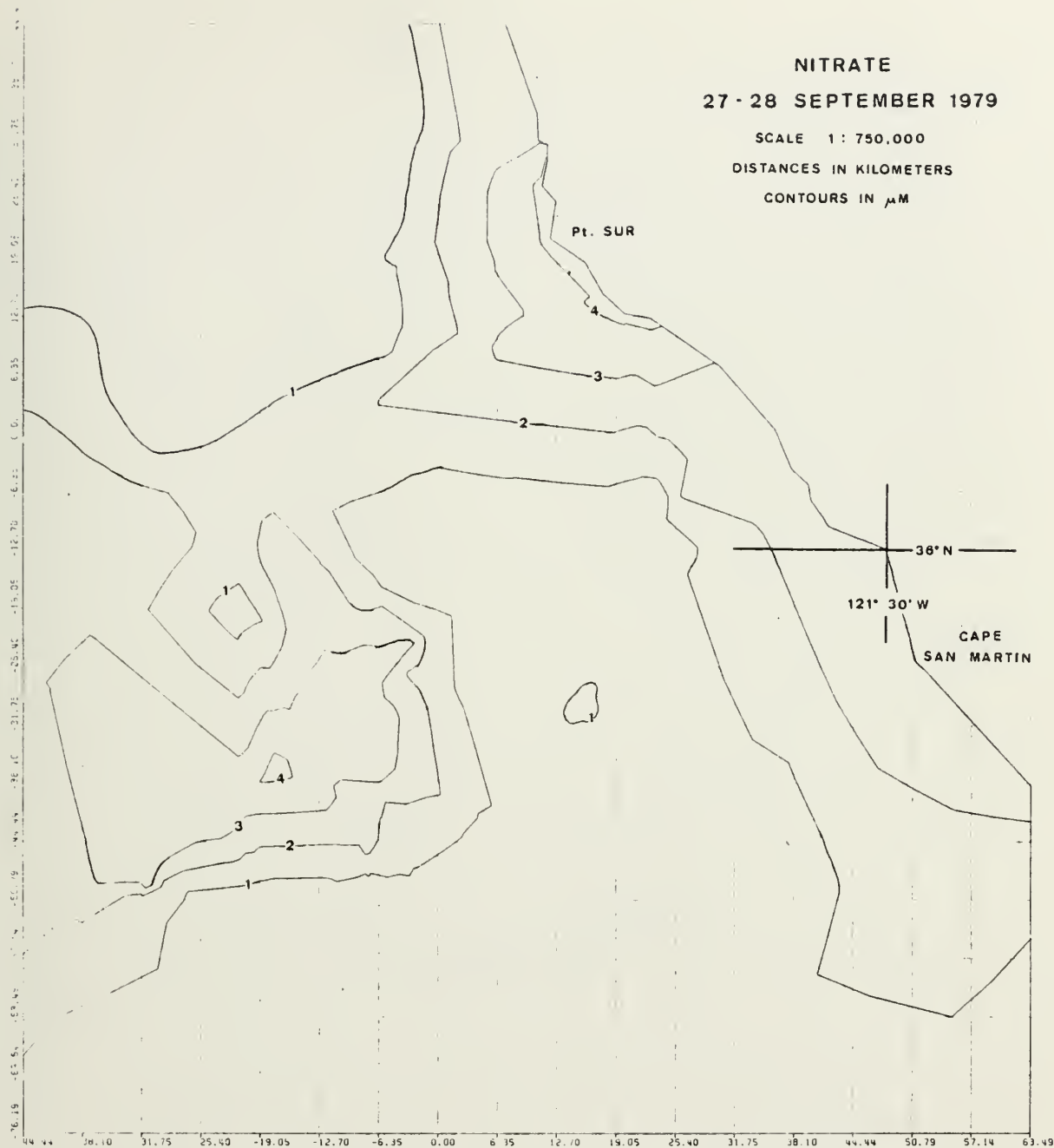


Fig. 11 Surface nitrate map for the September 1979 cruise (contour interval, $1 \mu\text{M}$ nitrate). Map generated from in situ data aided by inferences from IR imagery.

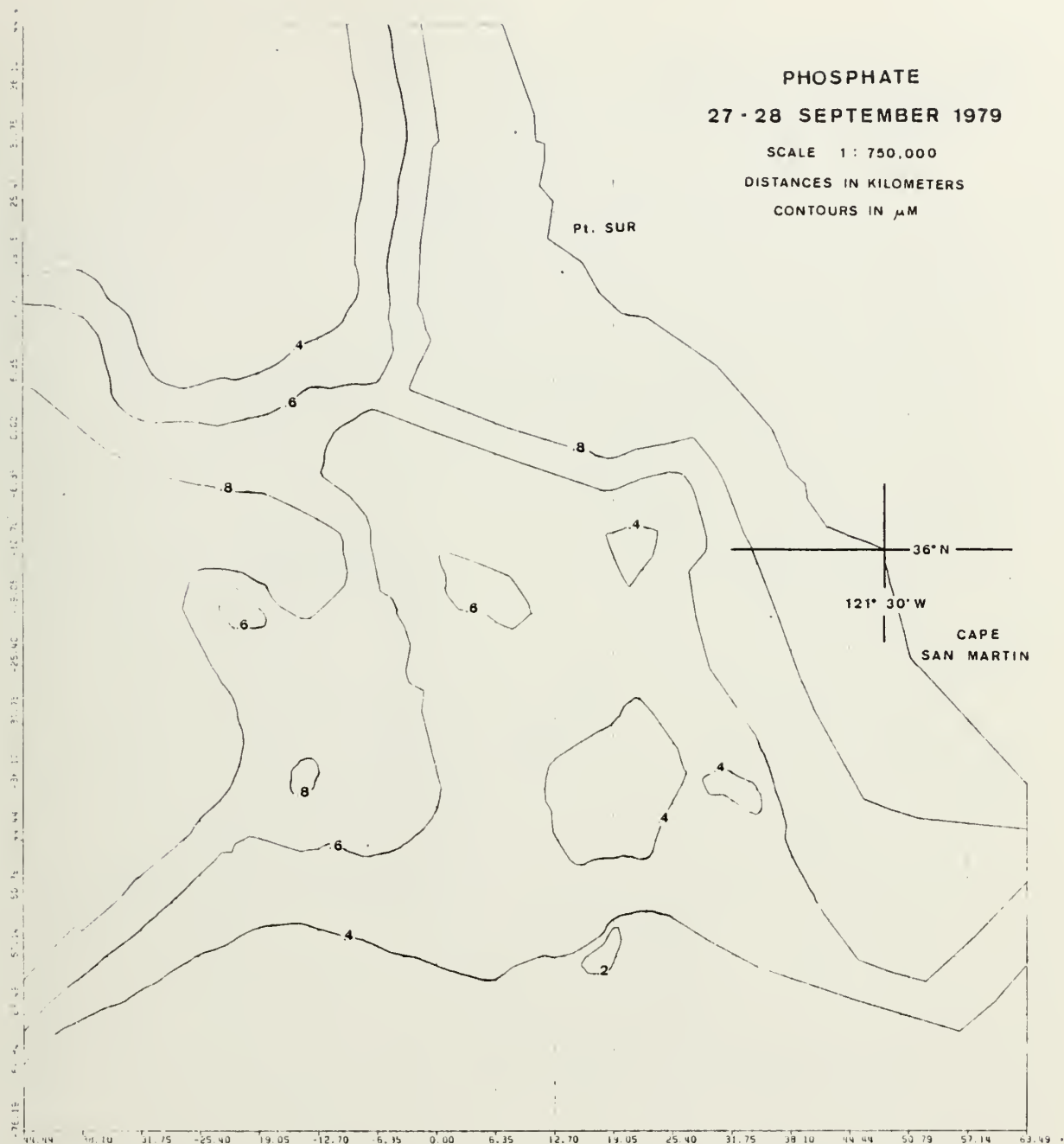


Fig. 12 Surface phosphate map for the September 1979 cruise (contour interval, $0.2 \mu\text{M}$ phosphate). Map generated by in situ data aided by inferences from IR imagery.

NUTRIENT RATIO: $\text{NO}_3 / \text{PO}_4$

27-28 SEPTEMBER 1979

SCALE 1 : 750,000

DISTANCES IN KILOMETERS

Pt. SUR

36°N

121° 30' W

CAPE
SAN MARTIN

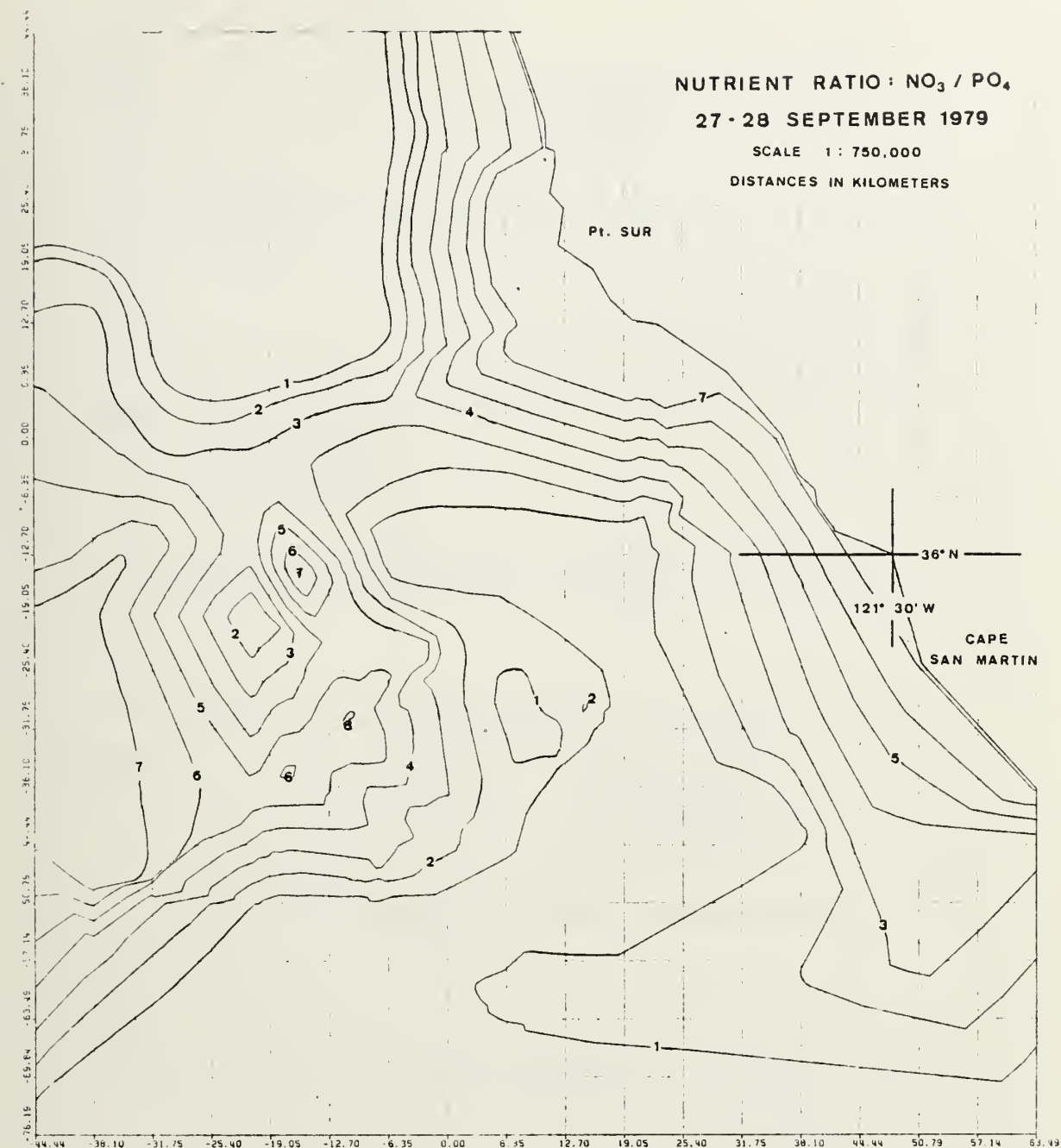


Fig. 13 Surface nutrient ratio map for the September 1979 cruise (contour ratio interval, 1). Map generated by in situ data aided by inferences from IR imagery.

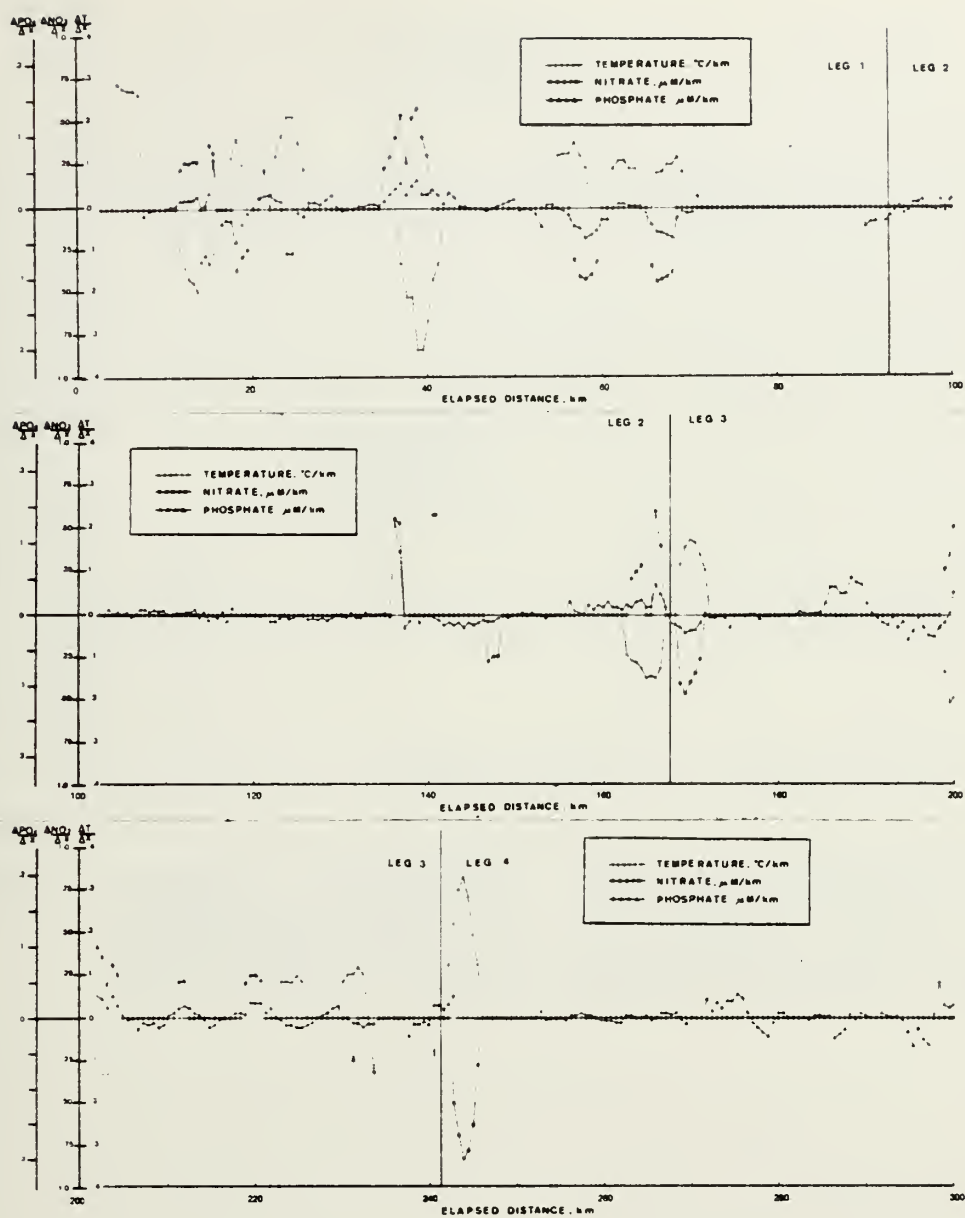


Fig. 14 Incremental change per kilometer of temperature, nitrate, and phosphate versus elapsed distance along the track of the September 1979 cruise. Frontal transit occurred at peaks.

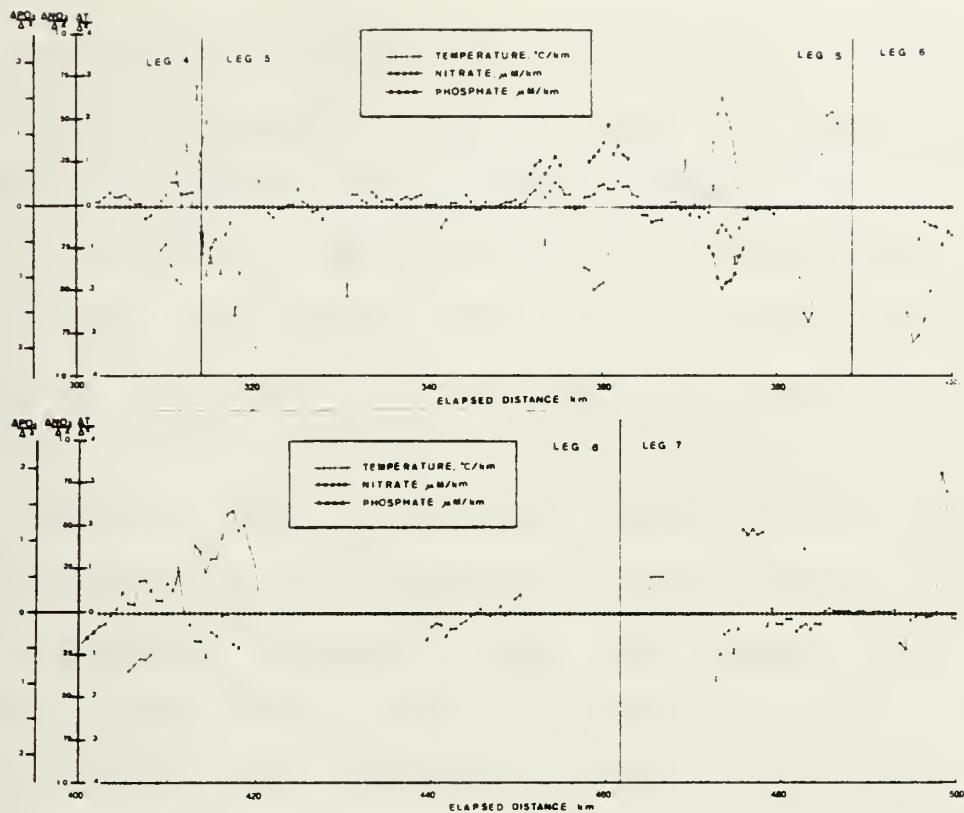


Fig. 14 (cont'd) Incremental change per kilometer of temperature, nitrate, and phosphate versus elapsed distance along the track of the September 1979 cruise. Frontal transit occurred at peaks.

The thermal and chemical gradients are both sharp and well defined despite a narrow spread of surface nutrient and temperature values between the ocean and the upwelling system, 0.01 to 4.36 μM nitrate, 0.03 to 0.96 μM phosphate, and 17.05 to 14.80°C. The oceanic front seemed to stay in close proximity to the 15.9°C, 1.7 μM nitrate, and 0.6 μM phosphate isolines. The oceanic front is outlined in Figure 3.

Figure 15 shows the vertical thermal structure of the upwelling system. One hundred forty XBT probes were used with an average spacing of 4 km. The thermal feature is evident from 15 to 26, 43 to 64, 197 to 246, 372 to 383, and 408 to 428 km. The thermocline under the upwelling system was continuous but upwarped to within 20m of the surface.

B. NOVEMBER 1979 CRUISE

The staff oceanographer at NESS began monitoring satellite images of the study area on 9 November. He noticed a discernible though weak thermal feature on 11 November. It extended 35 km southwest of Pt. Sur. From satellite observation, the thermal feature appeared to reach its maximum seaward extent of at least 60 km on 20 November. By 27 November it had become diffuse and by 28 November was indistinguishable. Due to intermittent cloud cover, no satellite information pertaining to a specific feature was therefore available when the ship departed 28 November. A prior cruise in the area from 26 to 27 November detected a frontal feature from in situ temperature measurements.

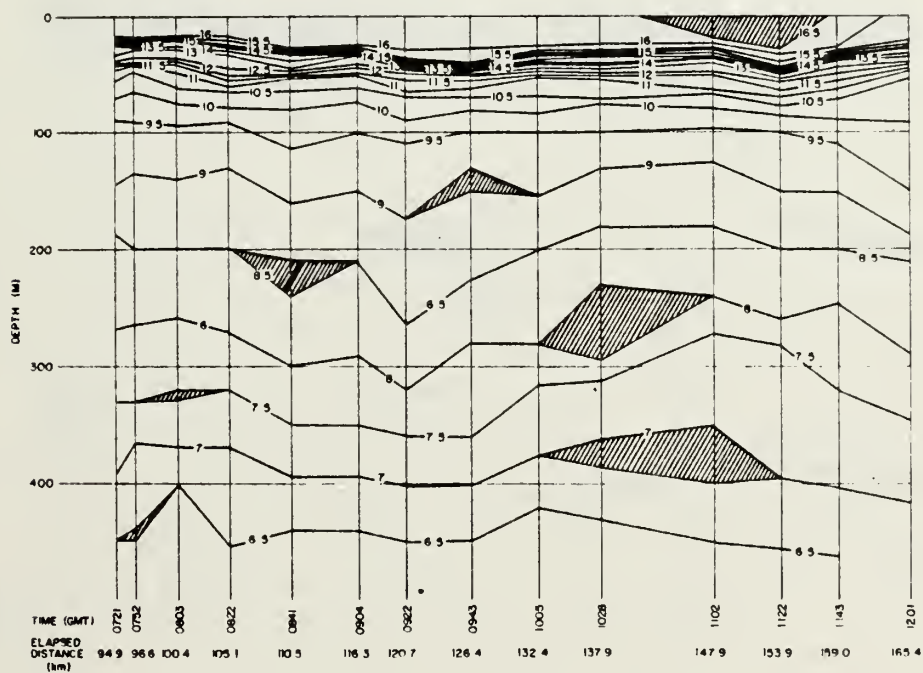
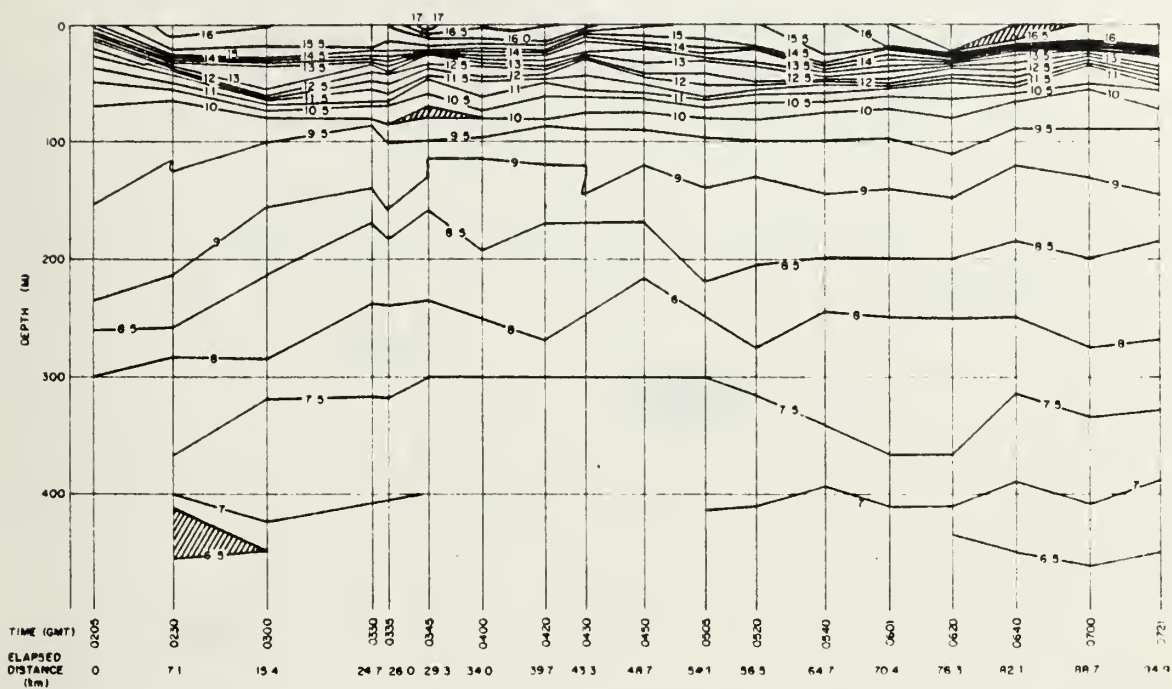


Fig. 15 Vertical temperature sections along the track of the September 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops.

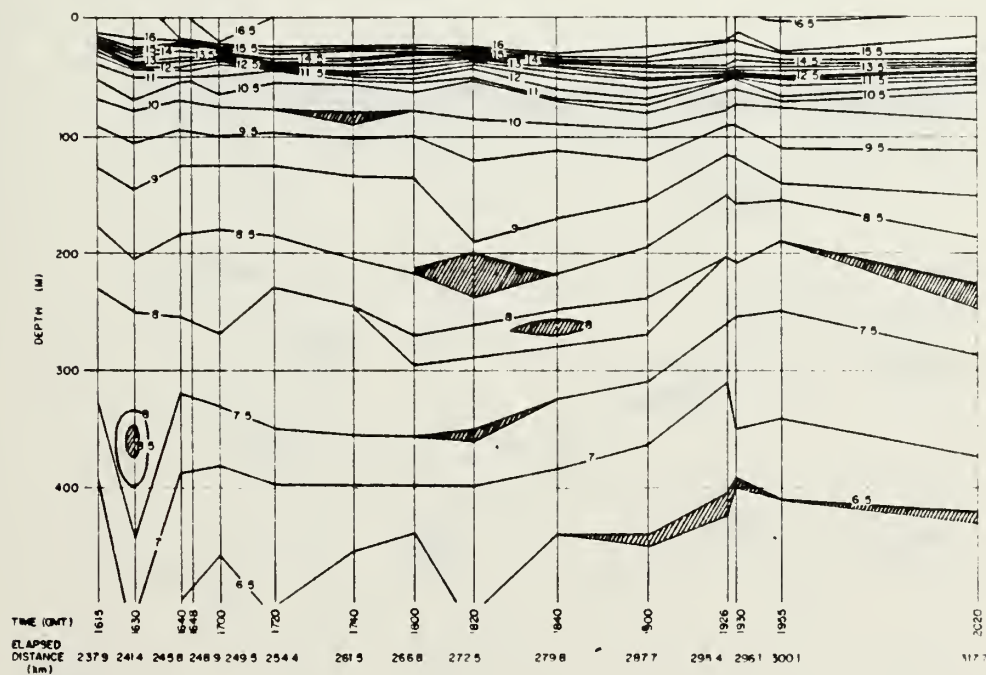
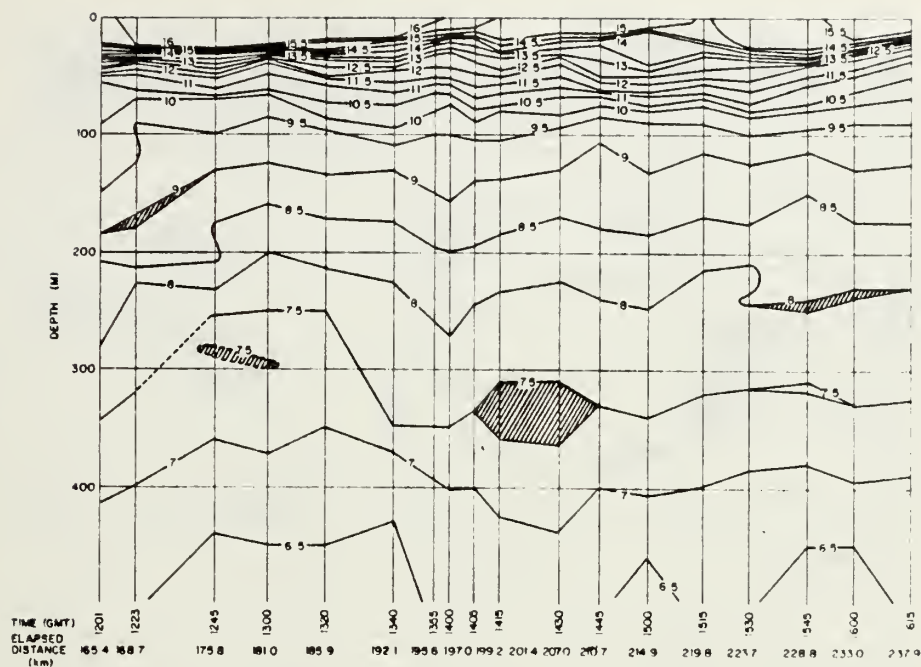


Fig. 15 (cont'd) Vertical temperature sections along the track of the September 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops.

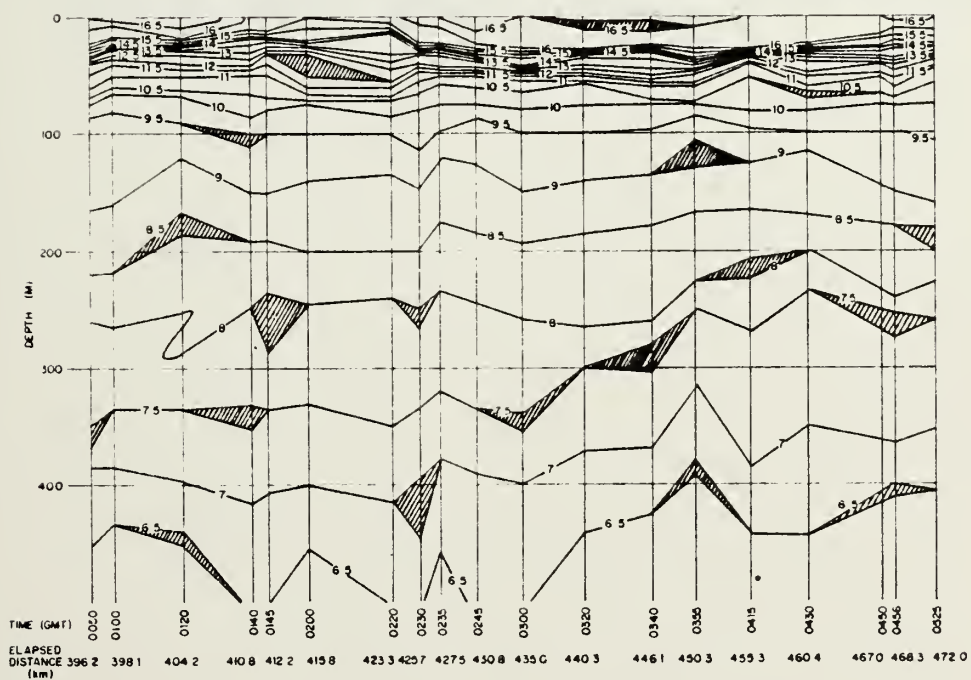
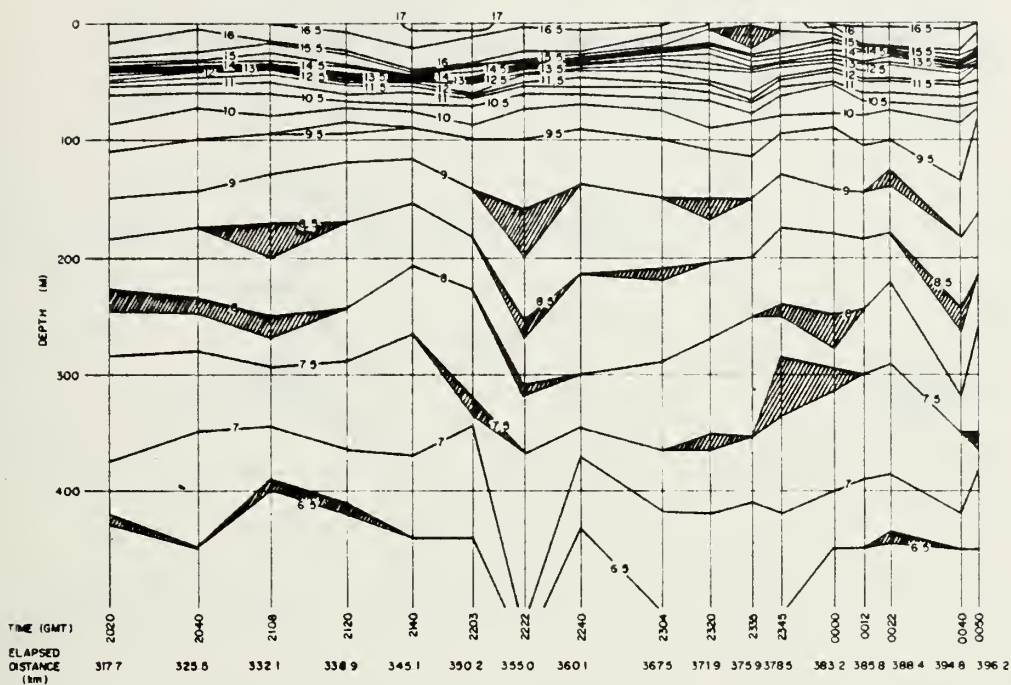


Fig. 15 (cont'd) Vertical temperature sections along the track of the September 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops.

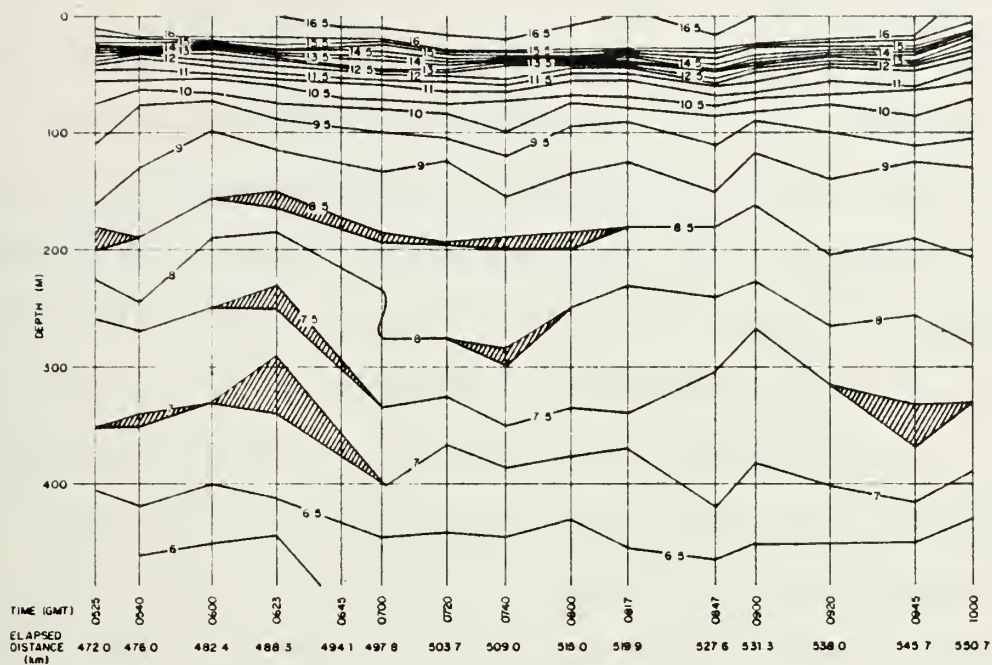


Fig. 15 (cont'd) Vertical temperature sections along the track of the September 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops.

As it happened, another distinctive thermal pattern was seen later in images on 28 November. This feature extended west of Pt. Sur and grew to maximum size by 6 December. It advected north and apparently merged with upwelling off Monterey Bay around 14 December (Fig. 16). Despite intermittent cloud cover, the best satellite image was taken during the study period at 2310 GMT, 29 November (Plate 2). The average wind was 3 to 5 m·sec⁻¹ from the northwest.

The cruise plan had the ship transit south paralleling the coast. When the front was penetrated, an expanding square search would be followed to delineate the shape, center, orientation, and size of the feature. A ladder search pattern was then to be executed to provide additional transits across the major axis of the feature. When the expanding square search located a small feature south of Pt. Sur, the ship transited north along a front and then began a ladder search seaward. The first leg transected the major axis of a large feature located west of Pt. Sur. After the general location of a sharp thermal gradient was found about the feature, an expanding square search was begun in the vicinity of the leading edge (Fig. 17).

The data herein presented is associated with those measurements taken during this ladder search and final expanding square. In addition, seven oceanographic stations were occupied near the end of the study period. Nansen casts were made to sample temperature, salinity, and nitrate.

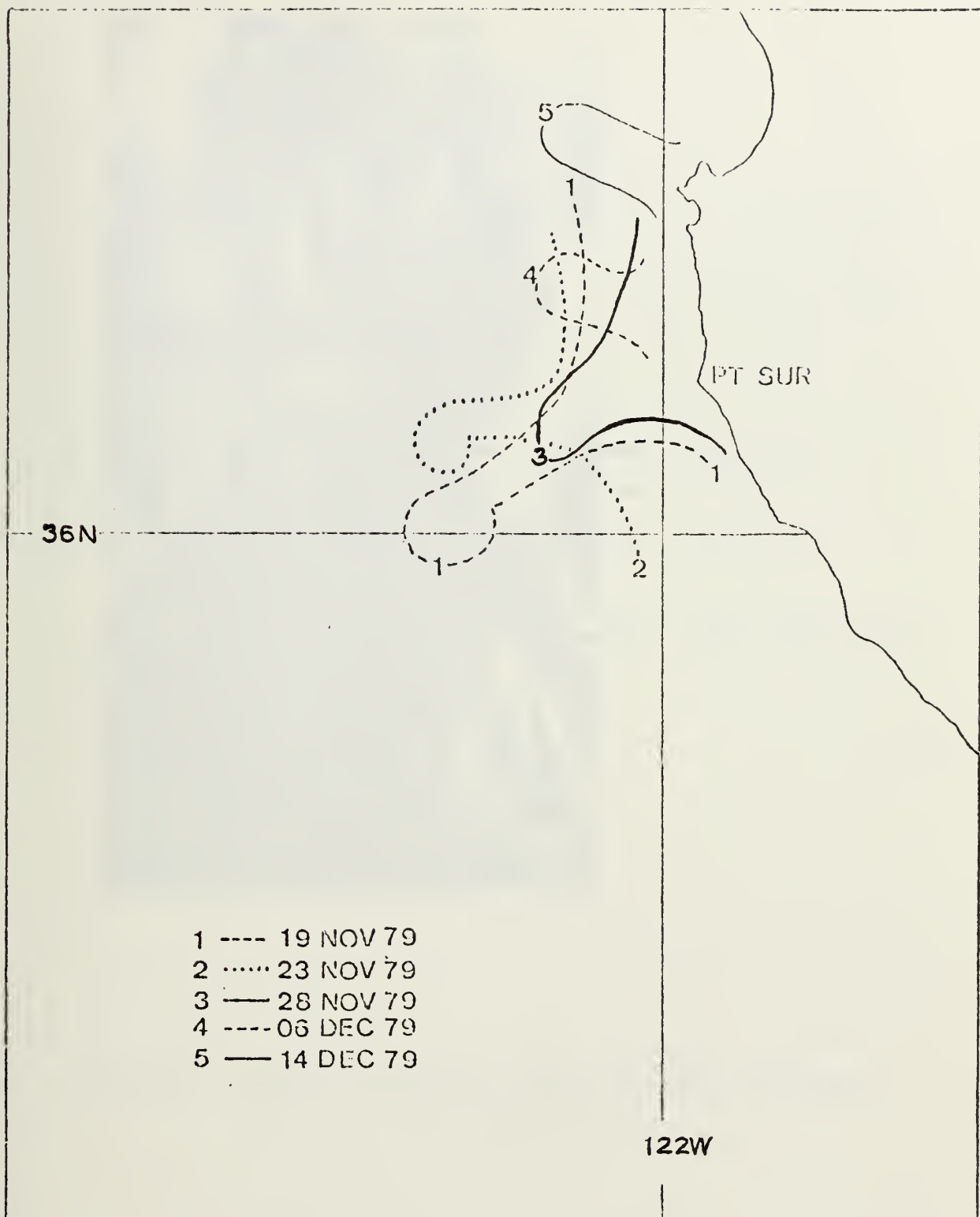


Fig. 16 Satellite feature observed from 19 November to 14 December 1979 [Johnson, 1980].

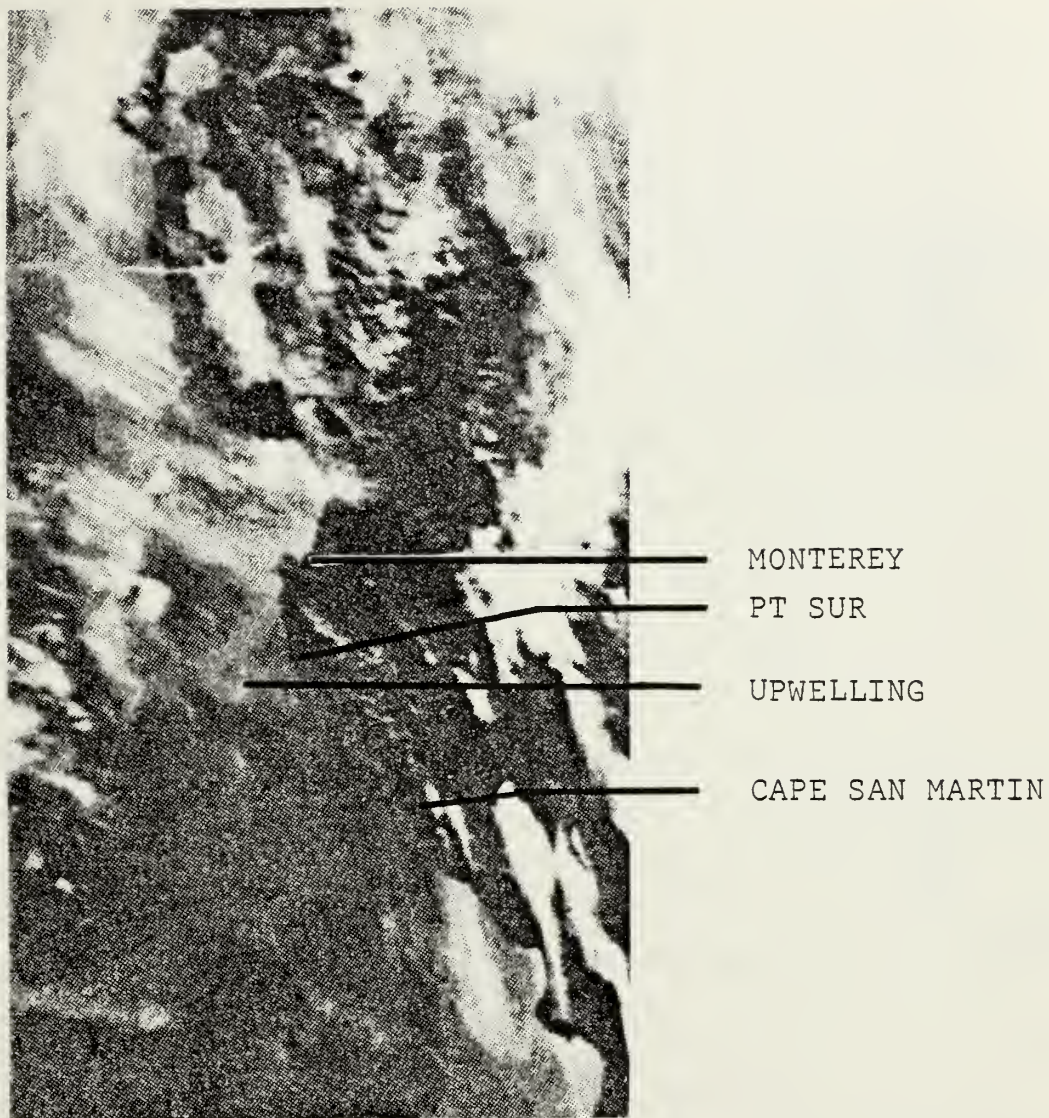


Plate 2. TIROS-N satellite image of the California coast for 29 November 1979.

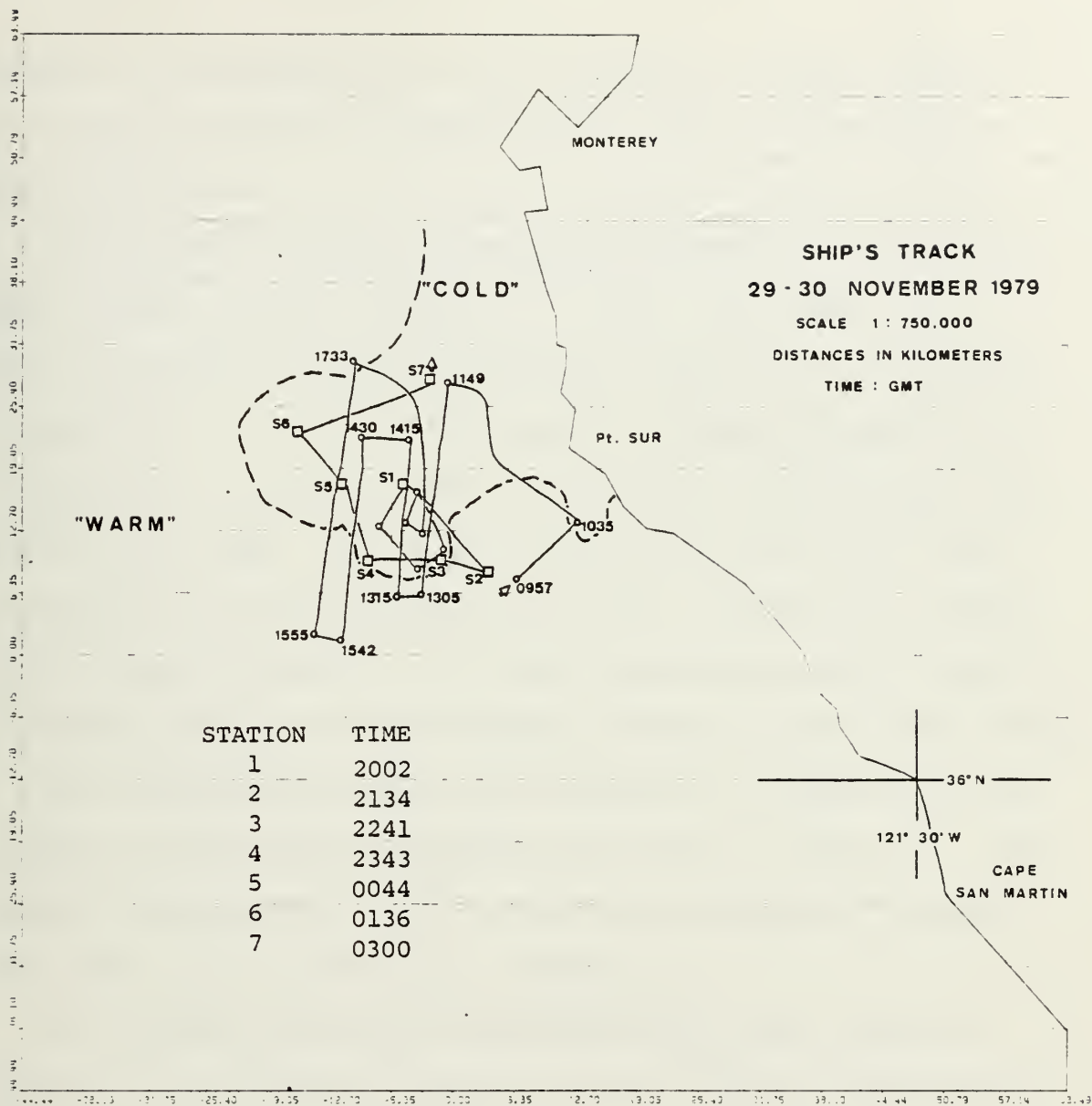


Fig. 17 Track of the November 1979 cruise and outline (dashed line) of the oceanic front.

Because of contamination in the combined working reagent, no reliable phosphate concentrations could be measured on the Autoanalyzer.

The inverse correlation between nitrate and temperature (Fig. 18 and 19) was strong, $r = -0.93$. The regression line of nitrate to temperature had a slope of -3.24 and an x-intercept of 14.74°C . The feature extended seaward in a southwesterly direction from a point near the coast ca. 20 km north of Pt. Sur. At a position ca. 20 km west of Pt. Sur, it appeared to curl cyclonically (Figs. 20 and 21). Unlike the September feature, this upwelling system did not appear to extend beyond the shelf slope to depths greater than 1200m.

The incremental change per kilometer of temperature and nitrate are plotted over elapsed distance in Figure 22. The oceanic front appears to be transited at elapsed distances 151, 196, 203, 231, 257, and 270 km.

The thermal and nitrate gradients are sharp and well defined. The steepest appear to occur near the equatorward edge of the curl. Compared with the September cruise, the nitrate gradient at the front is greater for the December feature, whereas the temperature gradients show no great variation (Table II). The spread of the surface temperature and nitrate values between the ocean and the upwelling feature, 15.50 to 11.85°C and 0.12 to $9.92\text{ }\mu\text{M}$ nitrate, was greater in magnitude than the September cruise. The oceanic

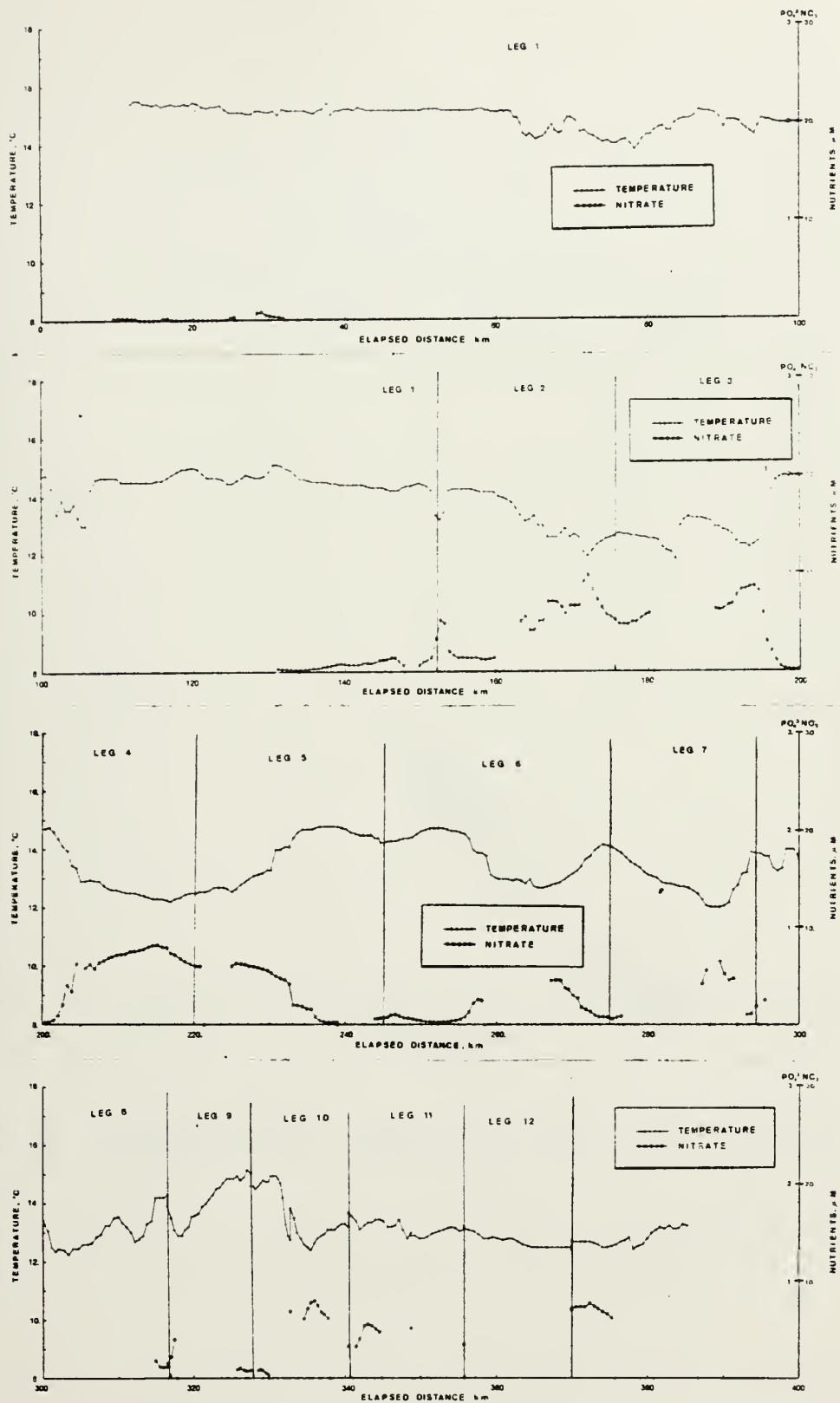


Fig. 18 Nitrate and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the November 1979 cruise.

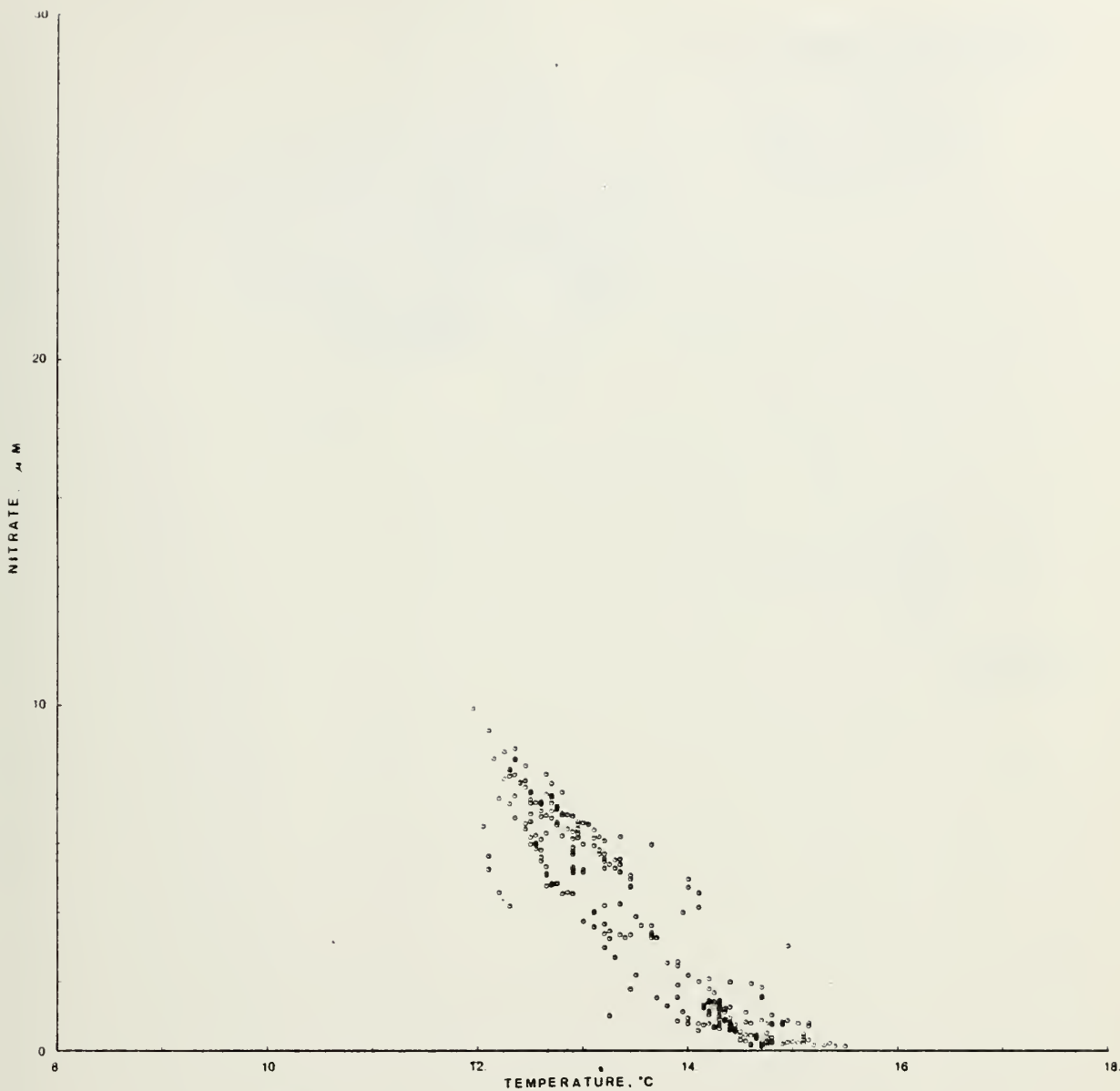


Fig. 19 Nitrate versus temperature for the November 1979 cruise.

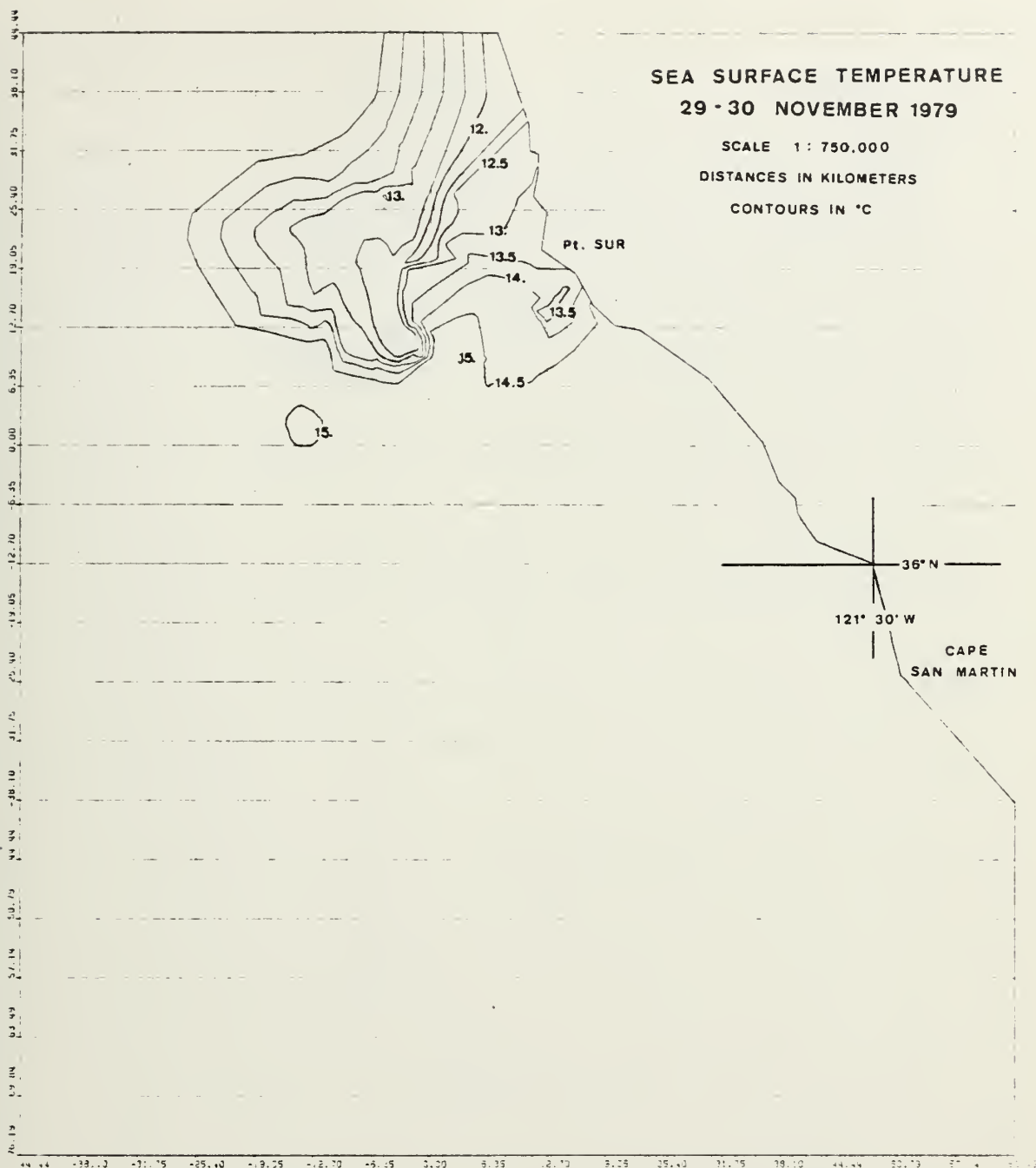


Fig. 20 Sea surface temperature map for the November 1979 cruise (contour interval 0.5°C). Map generated from in situ data aided by IR imagery.

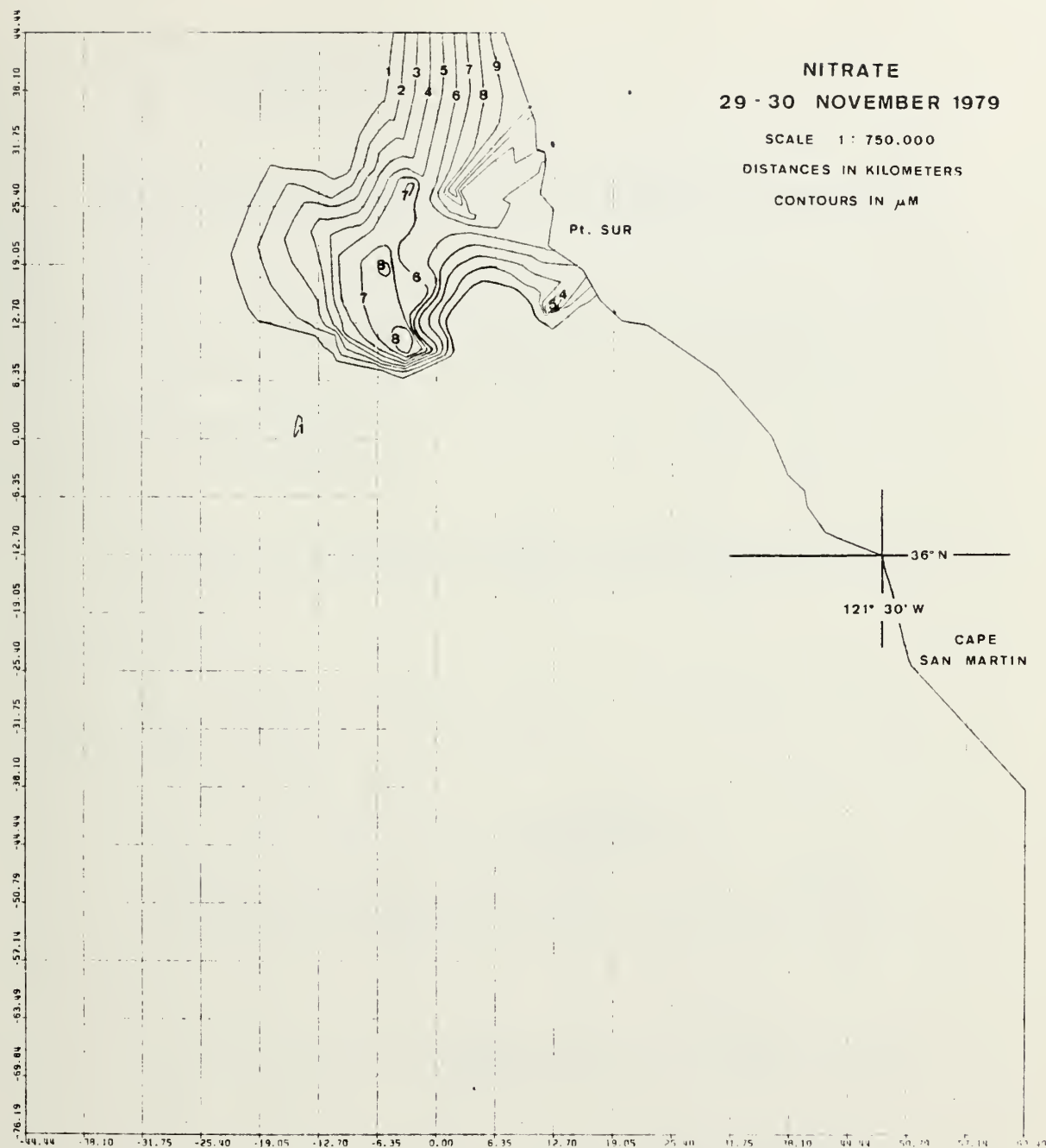


Fig. 21 Surface nitrate map for the November 1979 cruise (contour interval, 1 μM nitrate). Map generated from in situ data aided by inferences from IR imagery.

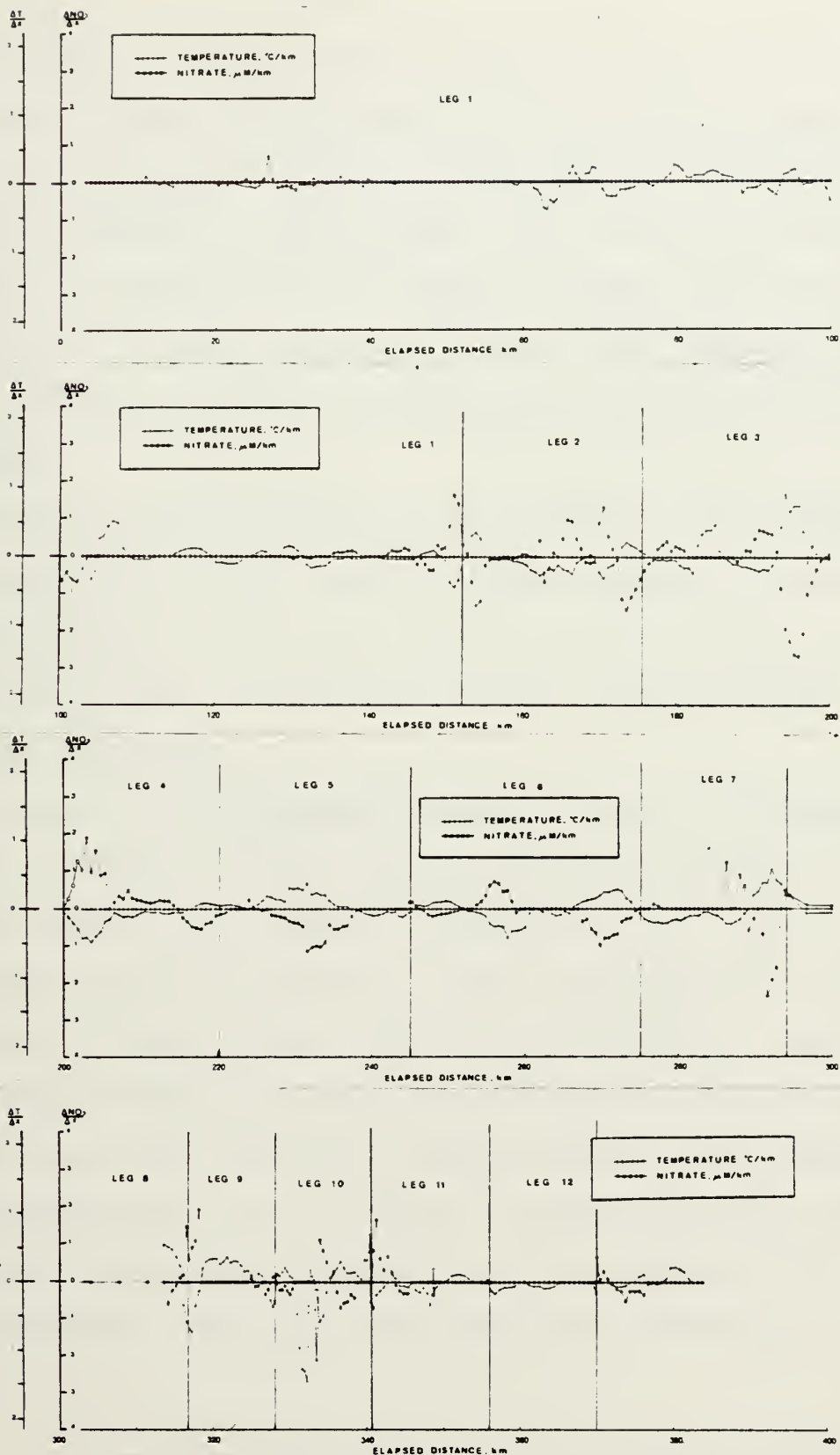


Fig. 22 Incremental change per kilometer of temperature and nitrate versus elapsed distance along the track of the November 1979 cruise. Frontal transit occurred at peaks.

front seemed to closely approximate the 14.0°C and 2.5 μM nitrate isolines. The oceanic front is noted in Figure 17.

Figure 23 shows the vertical profile of the upwelled feature based on 40 XBT profiles. The vertical thermal structure is apparent from elapsed distance 179 to 216, 226 to 247, 275 to 290, and 298 to 319 km. The thermocline under the upwelling system is continuous and shows no great perturbations.

The data obtained from the seven Nansen casts appears in Figures 24 and 25. Because of the increase in nitrite as depth increases, the actual concentration of nitrate below the surface layer can be less than the values recorded (see Methods: Nutrients).

Station 7 was taken near the major axis of the upwelling system, whereas station 2 sampled the warmer oceanic water to the south of the feature. Stations 3, 4, 5, and 6 were all taken in close proximity to the oceanic front. An intrusion of warmer oceanic water into the central region of the feature appeared to have been recorded at station 1. The Nansen cast data showed that the upwelling system apparently corresponded to a 26.4 σ_t tongue of water upwarping close to the coast and travelled seaward near the surface. The nitrate concentrations seem to closely agree with the density structure.

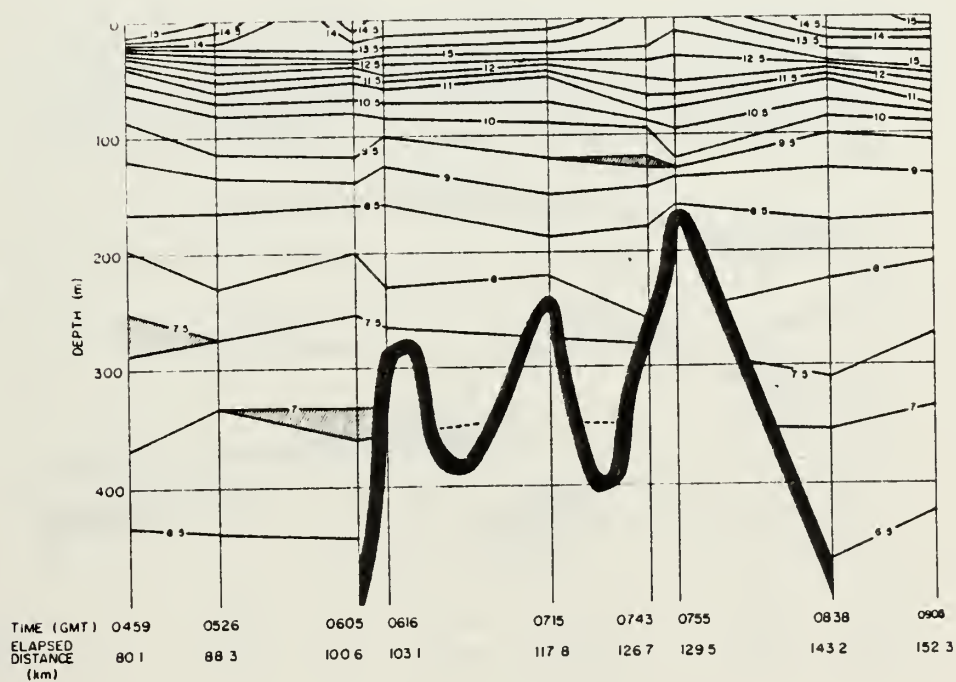
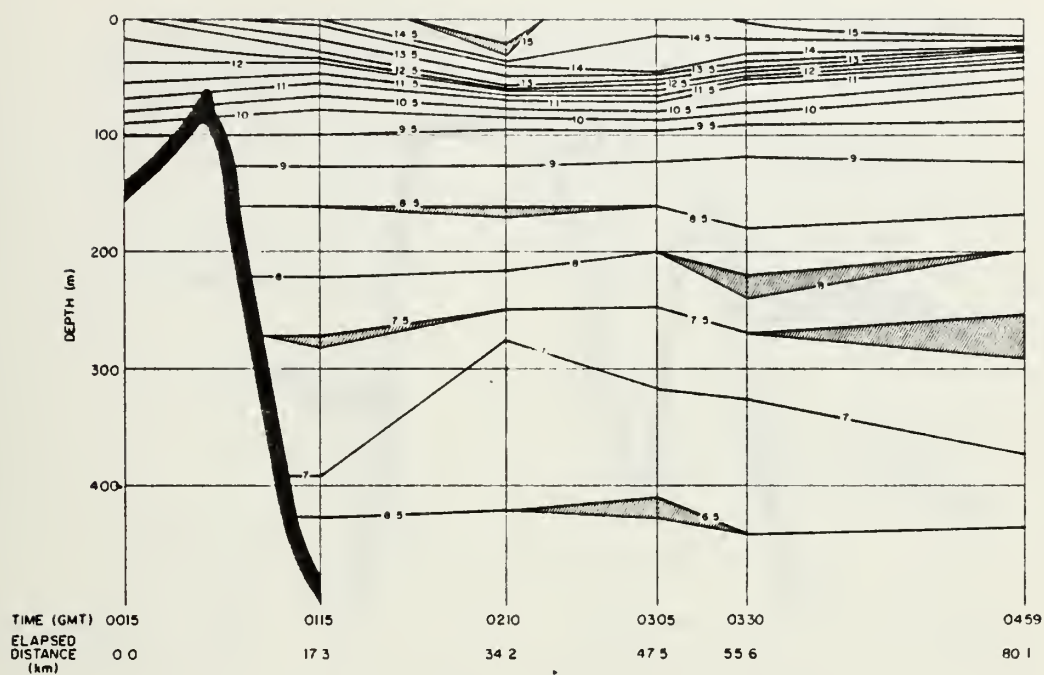


Fig. 23 Vertical temperature sections along the track of the November 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops; heavy lines represent bottom topography.

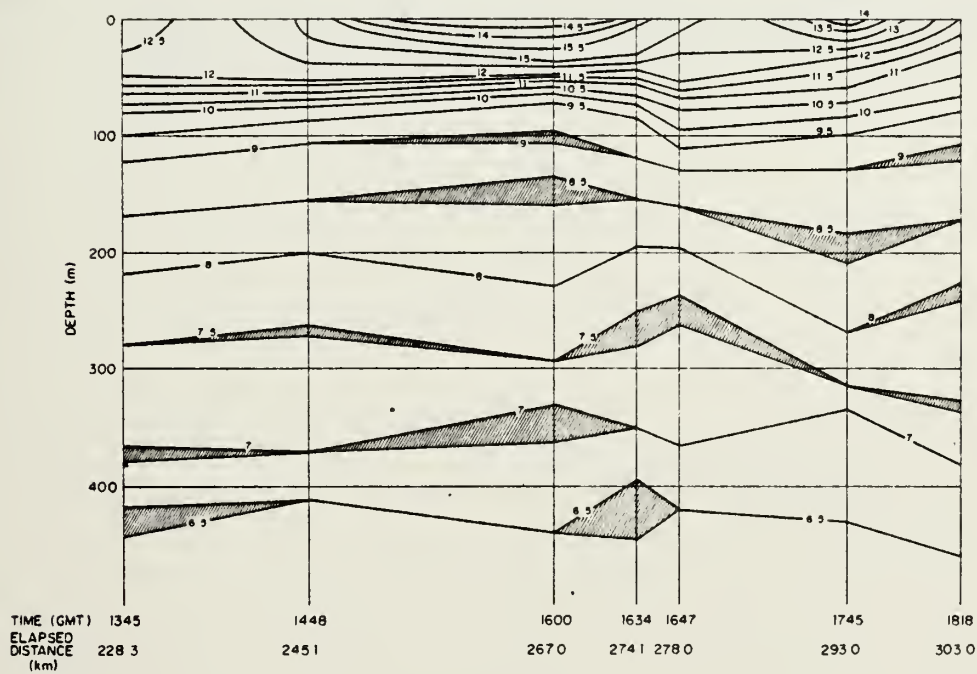
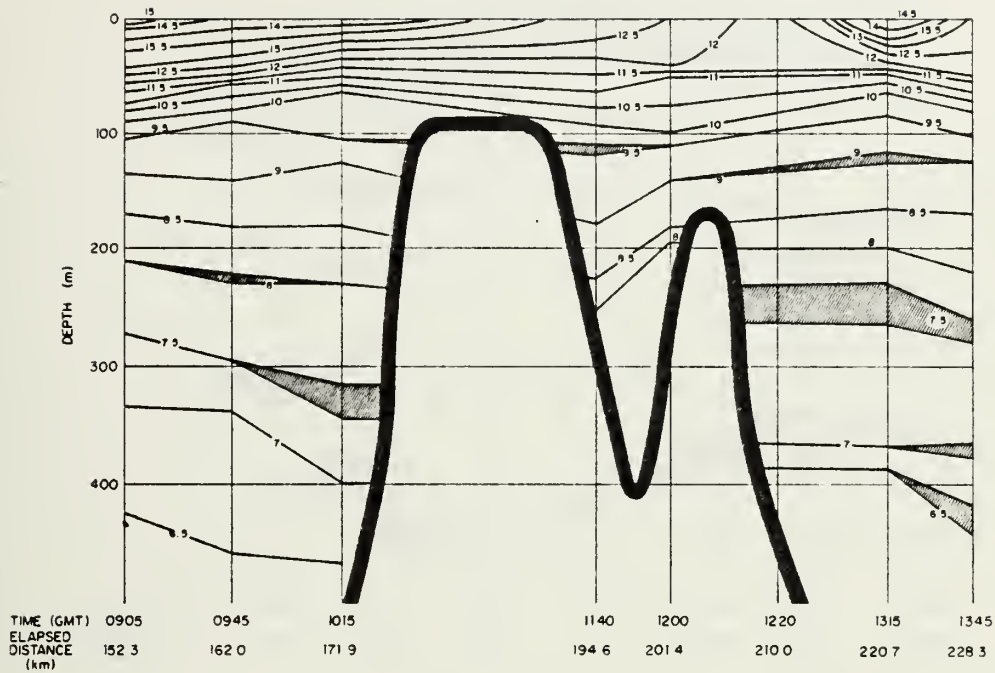


Fig. 23 (cont'd) Vertical temperature sections along the track of the November 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops; heavy lines represent bottom topography.

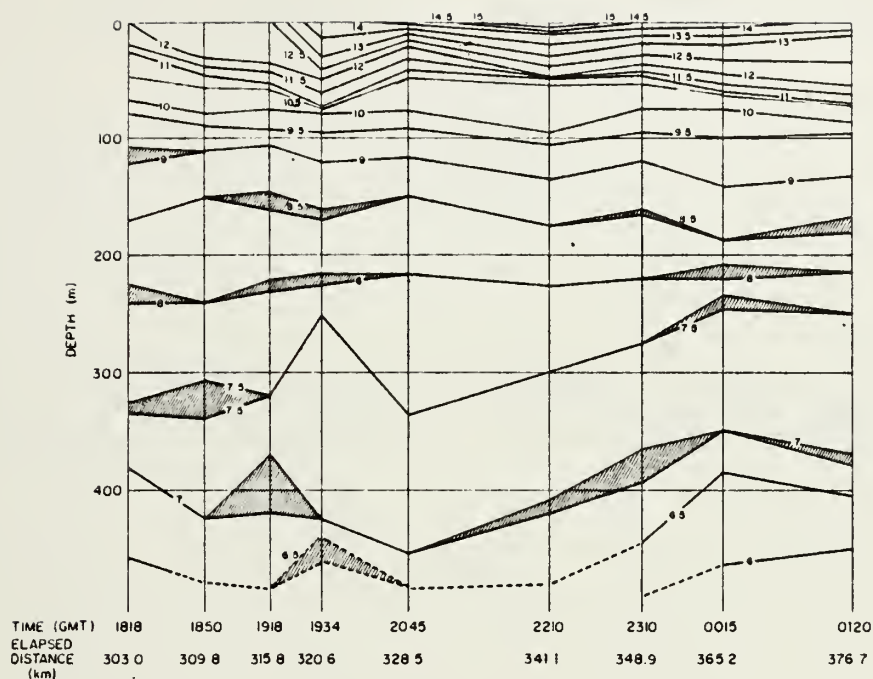


Fig. 23 (cont'd) Vertical temperature sections along the track of the November 1979 cruise [Johnson, 1980]. Vertical lines represent XBT drops.

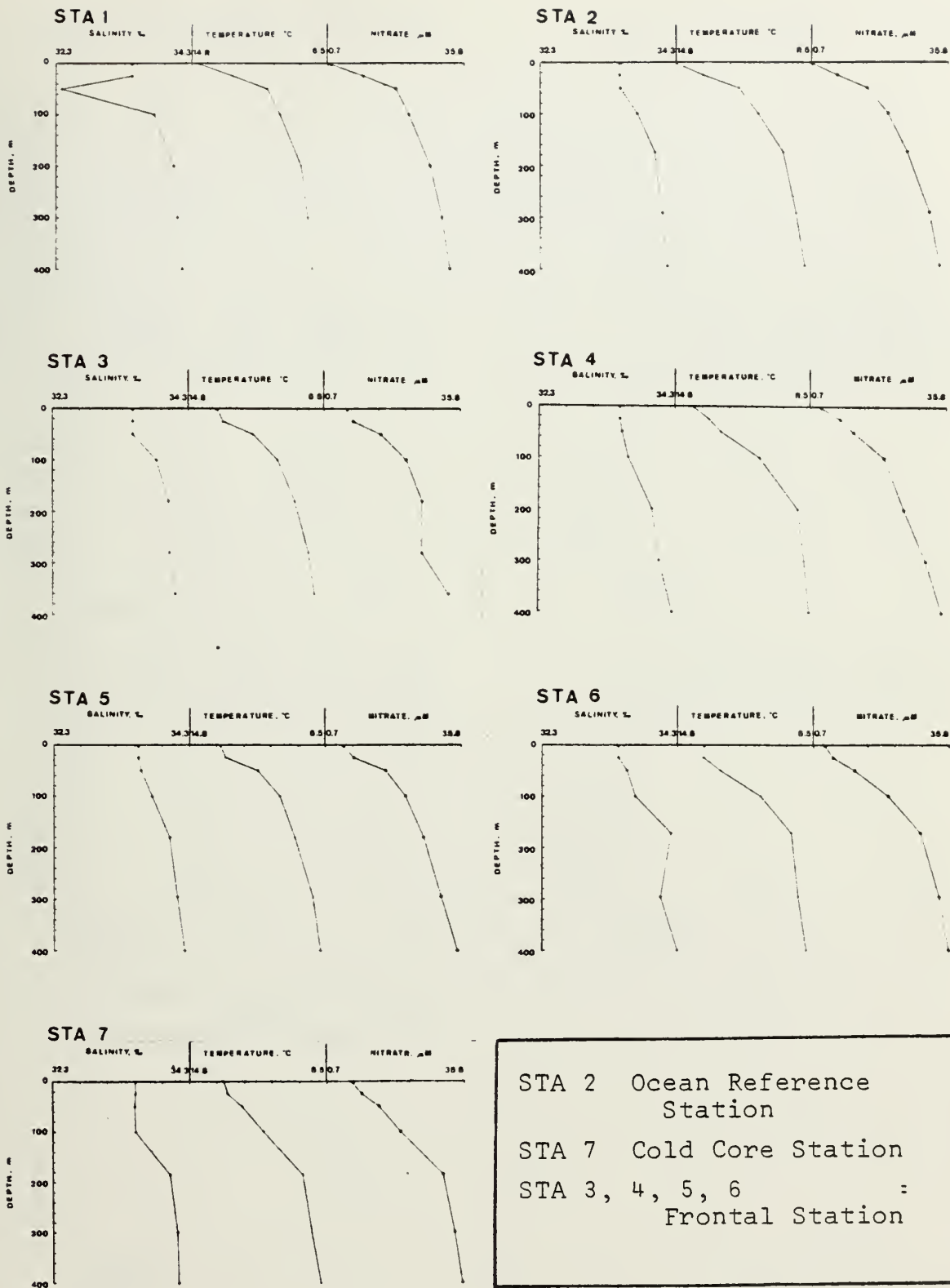


Fig. 24 Salinity, temperature, and nitrate versus depth at seven stations on the November 1979 cruise.

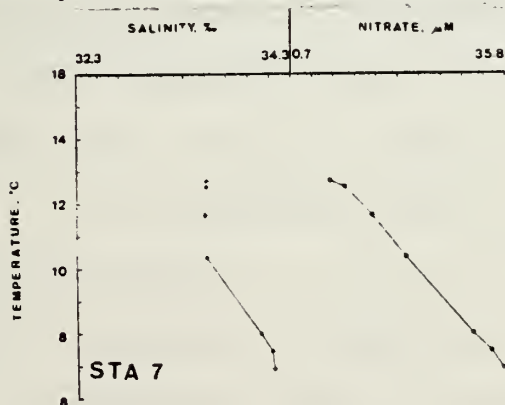
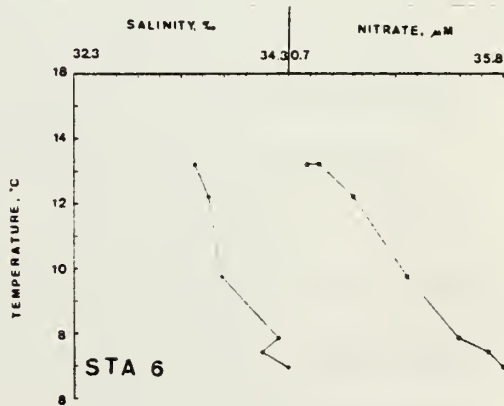
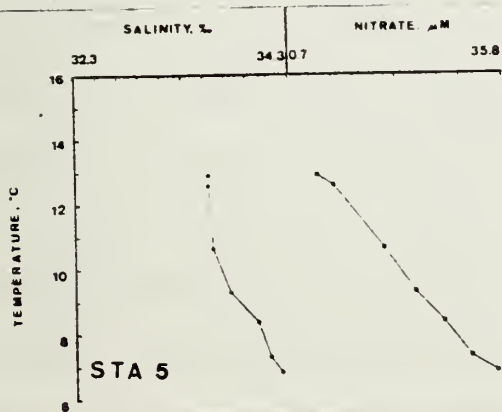
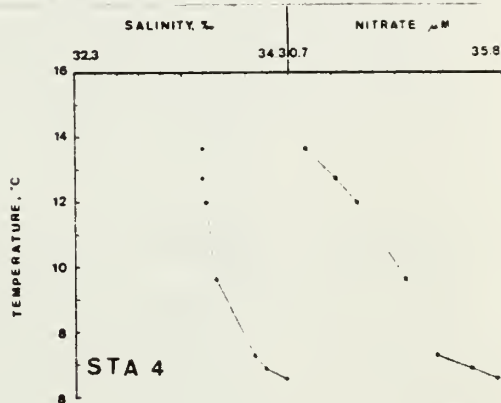
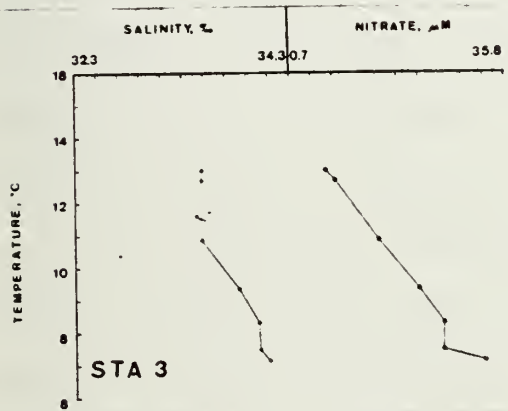
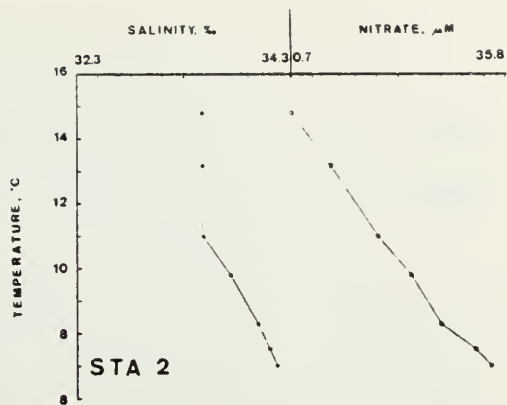
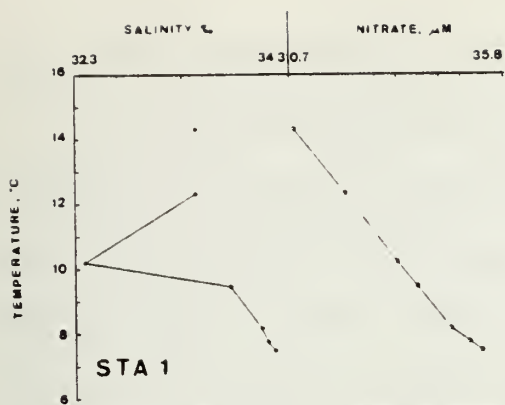


Fig. 25 T - S and T - N diagrams of seven stations on the November 1979 cruise.

C. JUNE 1980 CRUISE

Satellite monitoring of the waters off Pt. Sur on 9 June indicated a pulse of upwelled water had surfaced just before the ship departed Monterey en route to the study area. Plate 3 was the best image of the surface thermal feature, taken at 2242 GMT 9 June 1980, four hours prior to the commencement of the study. The wind during the study period, June 10 and 11, averaged between 11 and 13 m·sec⁻¹ and was blowing from the northwest.

With the feature located by satellite thermal patterns, a five-pointed star track was planned so that crossings of the feature and coastal upwelling could be made. By halving the ship's speed during front transits, finer resolution data was to be obtained to compare the poleward and equatorward fronts for differences in thermal and nutrient gradients. The cruise plan was modified because of rough seas. After three crossings of the feature, the front analysis was given priority. A modified ladder track maneuvered the ship back and forth across the oceanic front. Before concluding the study, the ship transected the upwelling along its major axis. The ship's track is shown in Figure 26.

The correlation coefficients were $r = 0.96$ for nitrate to phosphate, $r = -0.96$ for nitrate to temperature, $r = -0.92$ for phosphate to temperature, and $r = -0.96$ for nutrient ratio to temperature (Figs. 27 and 28). Linear regression analyses between the above parameters yielded slopes of 18.05, -4.24,

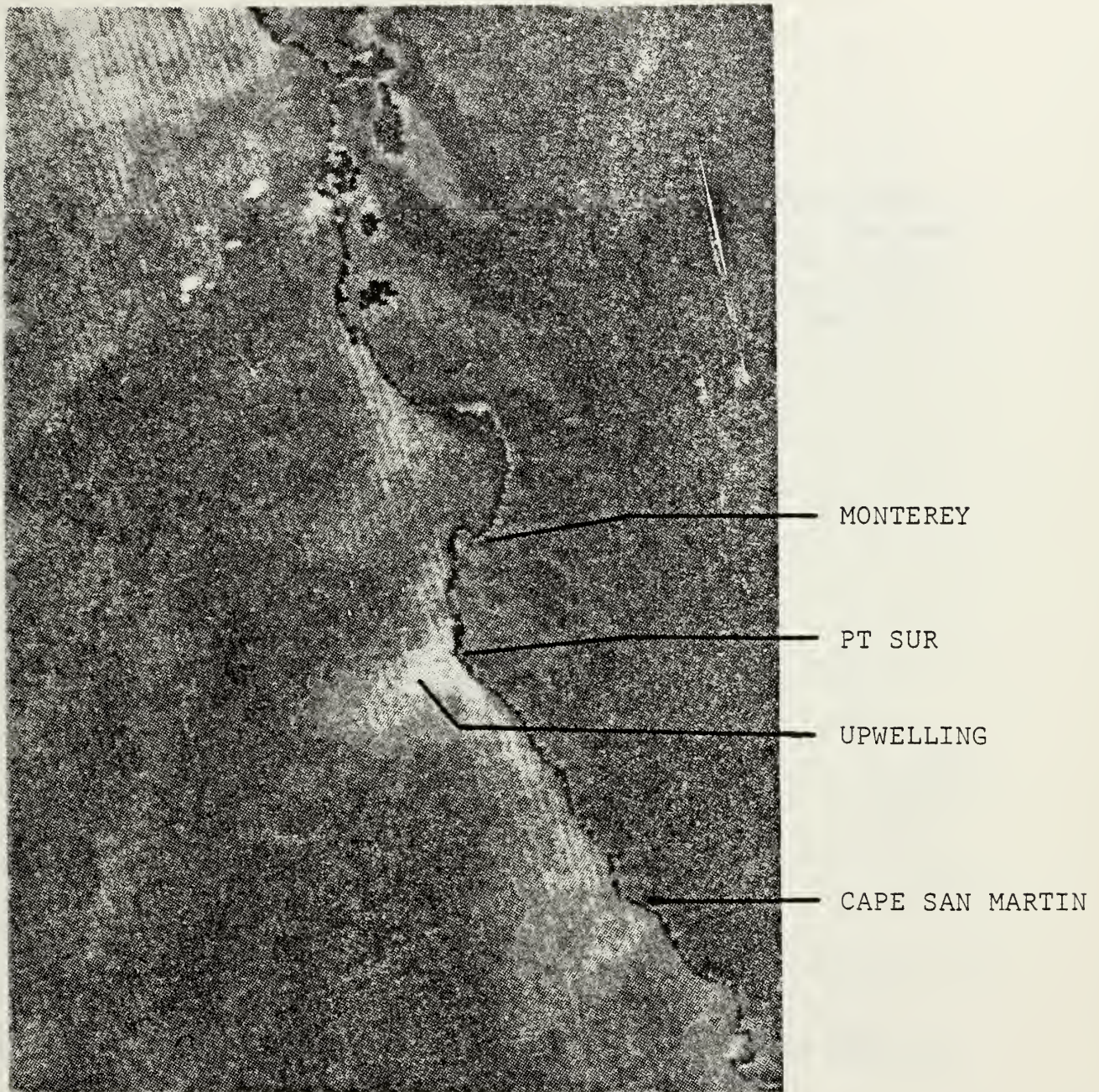


Plate 3. TIROS-N satellite image of the California coast for 9 June 1980.

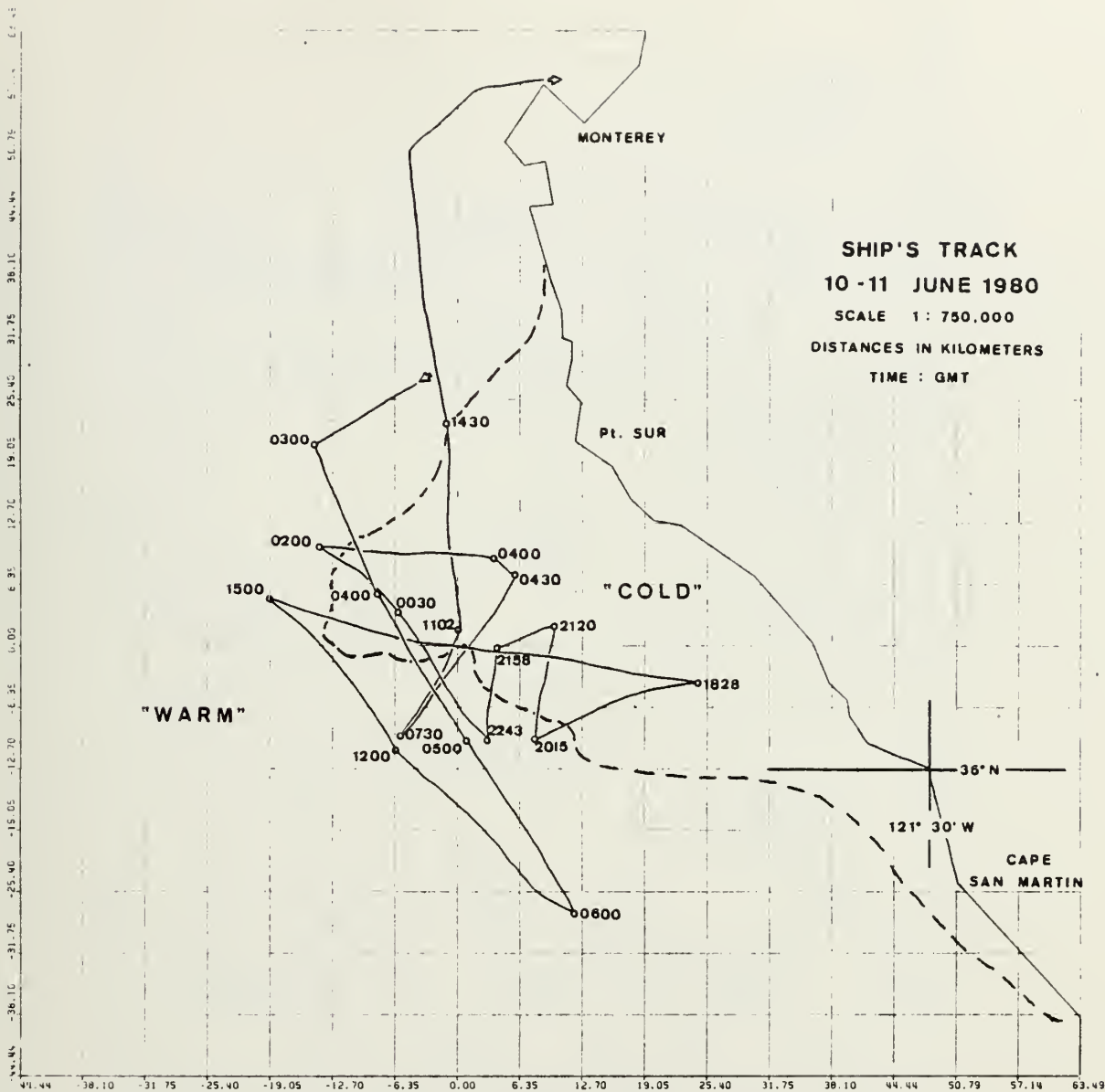


Fig. 26 Track of the June 1980 cruise and outline (dashed line) of the oceanic front.

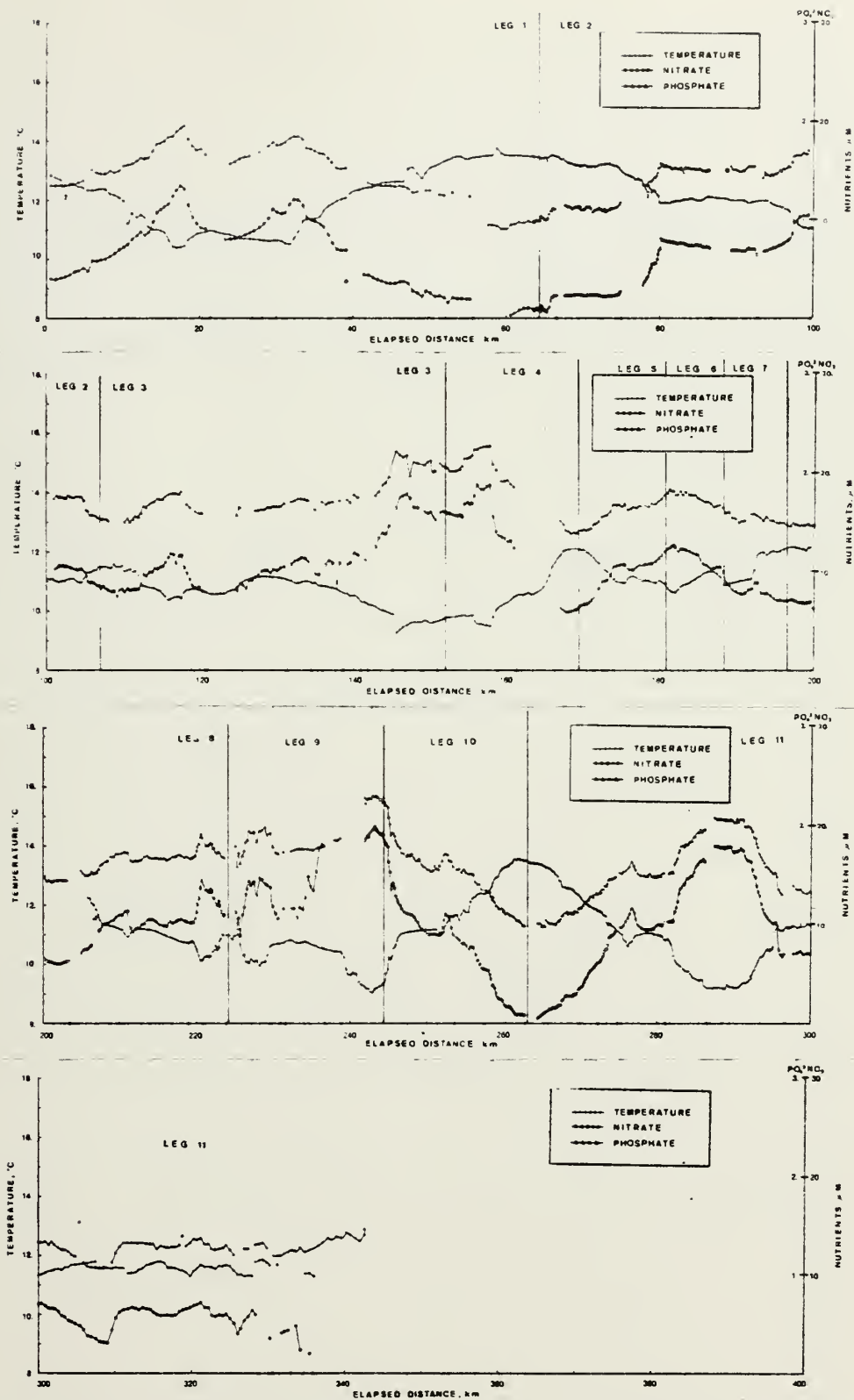


Fig. 27 Nitrate, phosphate, and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the June 1980 cruise.

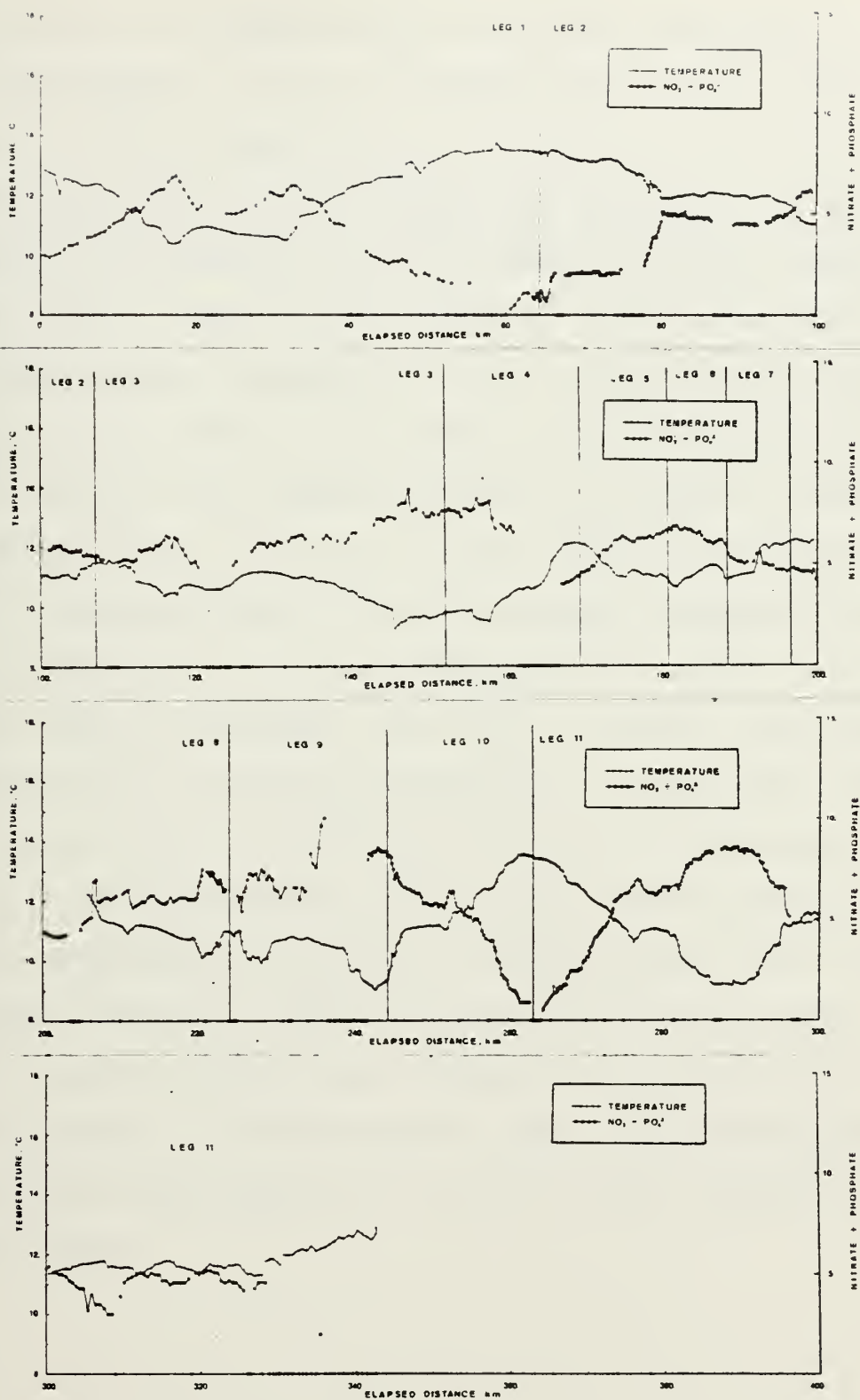


Fig. 28 Nutrient ratio and sea surface temperature versus elapsed distance along the track of the June 1980 cruise.

-0.64, and -2.07 respectively, and x-axis intercepts of 1.07 μM phosphate, 13.47°C, 13.88°C, and 13.97°C respectively (Figs. 29, 30, 31, and 32).

The major axis of the thermal and nutrient patterns are parallel to and directly over the axis of the Sur submarine canyon (Figs. 1, 33, 34, 35, and 36). The leading edge of the thermal feature appeared to curl cyclonically in the vicinity of the head of Sur submarine canyon. The crossing of the oceanic front appeared to have occurred at elapsed distances 14, 36, 112, 158, 172, 206, and 222 km (Fig. 37).

The sharp and well defined thermal and chemical gradients at the front seem to be less than in the November feature but greater than in September (Table II). However, the spread of temperature and nutrient concentrations is the widest for the June cruise; 13.77 to 9.04°C, 0.29 to 19.98 μM nitrate, and 0.91 to 2.31 μM phosphate. The oceanic front appeared to closely approximate the 11.5°C, 8.8 μM nitrate, and 1.6 μM phosphate isolines. Figure 26 shows the oceanic front.

The vertical temperature profile was generated from 23 XBT profiles. The thermocline under the upwelling was discontinuous and appeared to surface in the vicinity of the oceanic front.

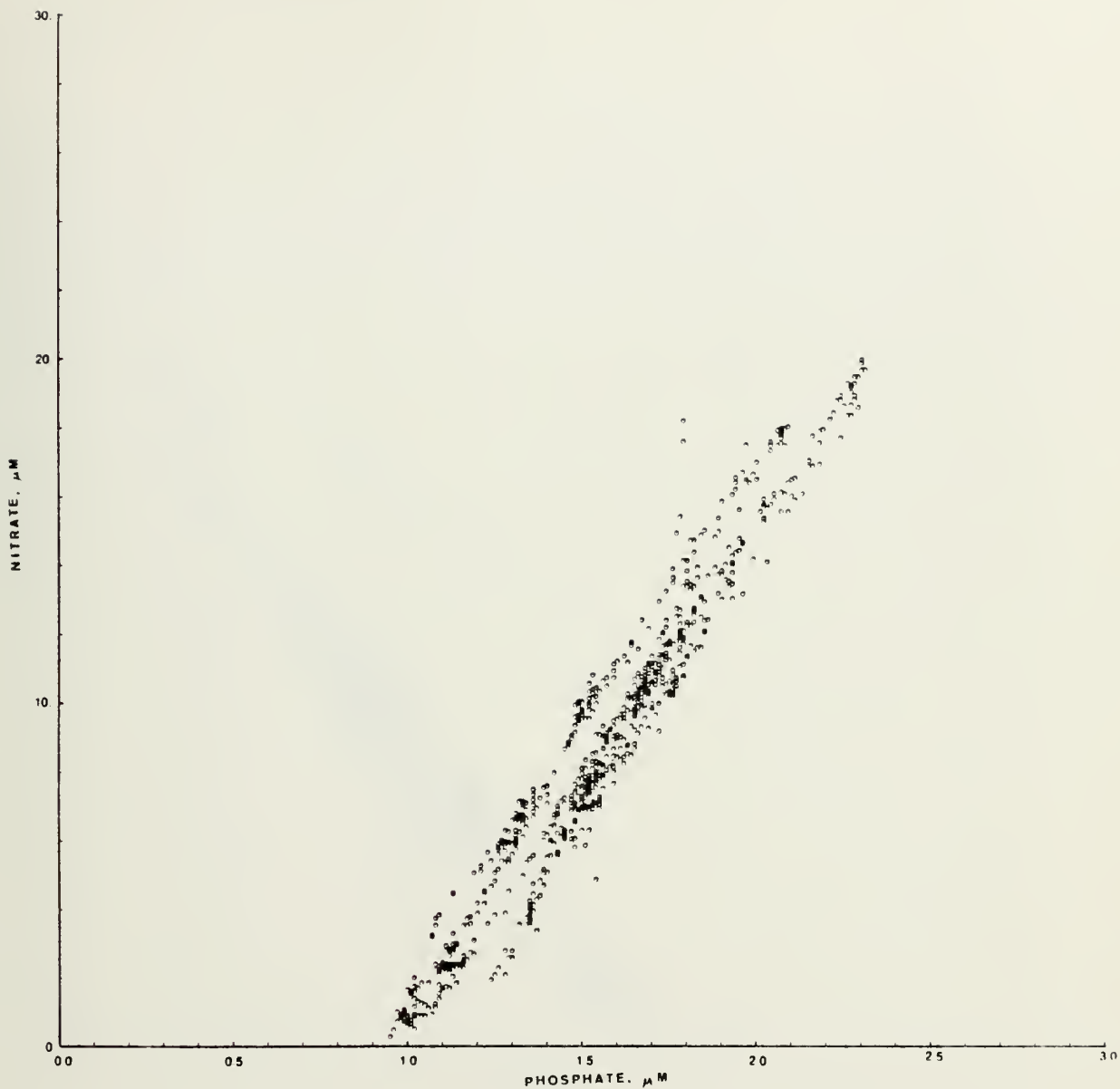


Fig. 29 Nitrate versus phosphate for the June 1980 cruise.

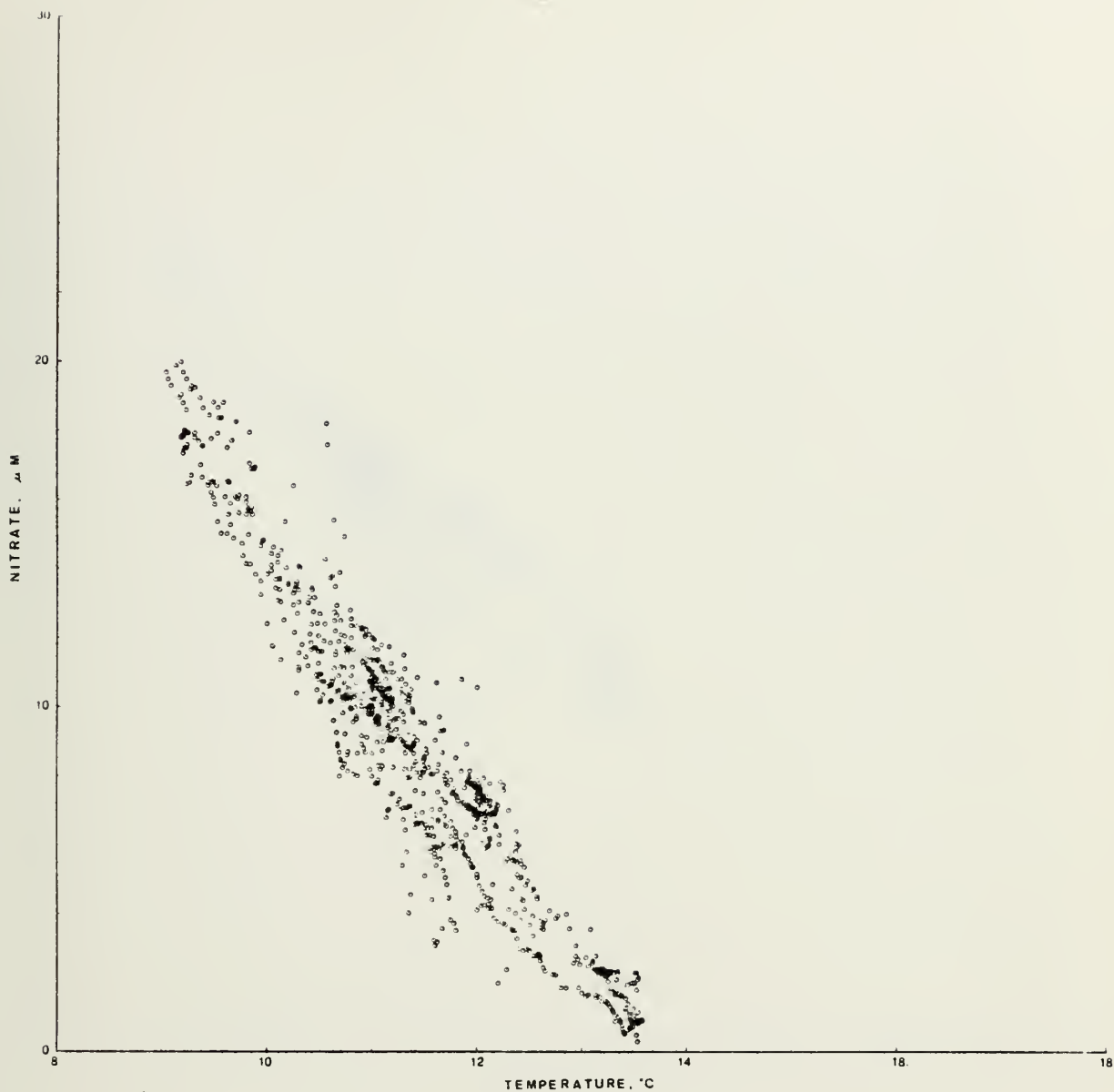


Fig. 30 Nitrate versus temperature for the June 1980 cruise.

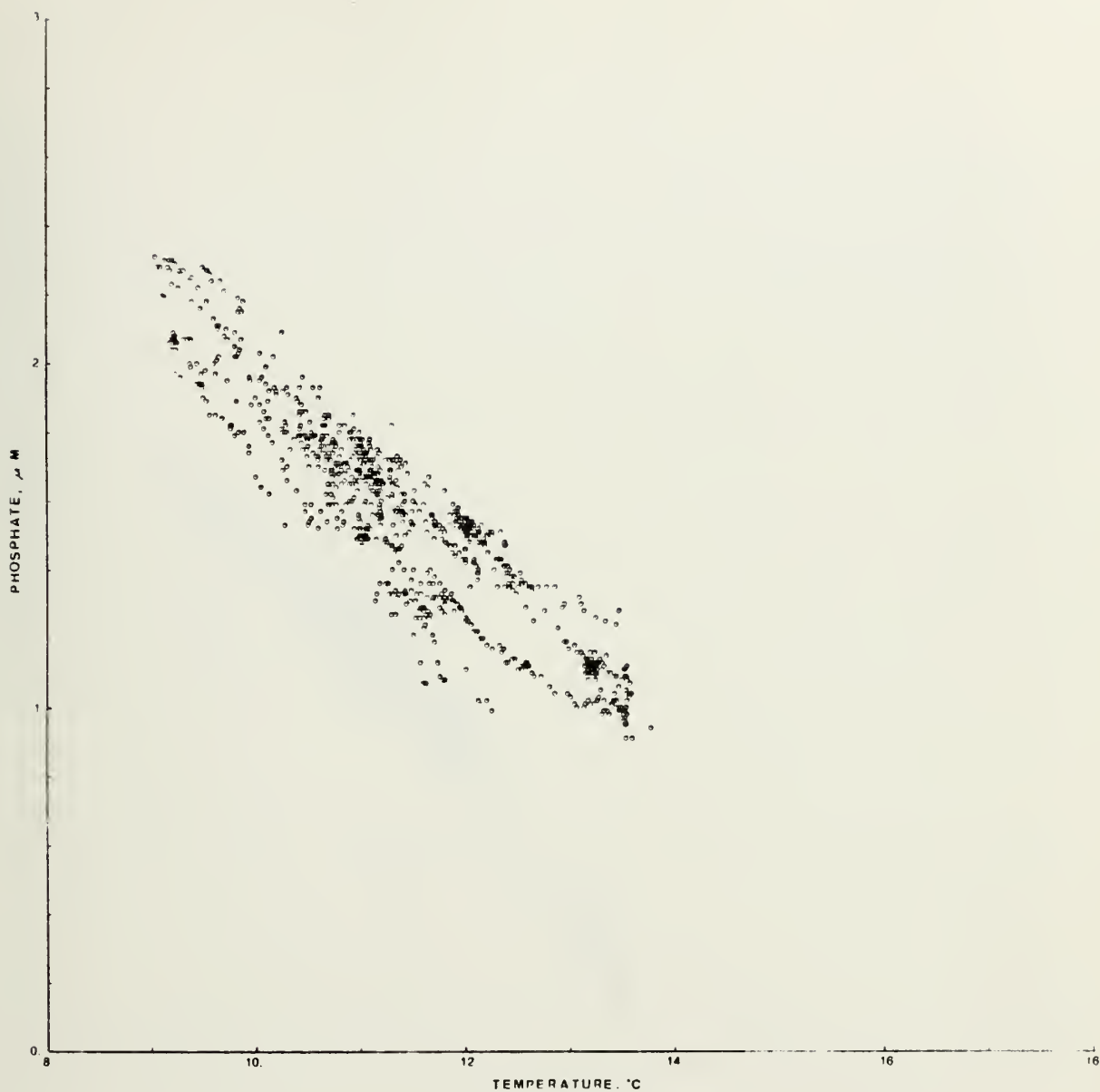


Fig. 31 Phosphate versus temperature for the June 1980 cruise.

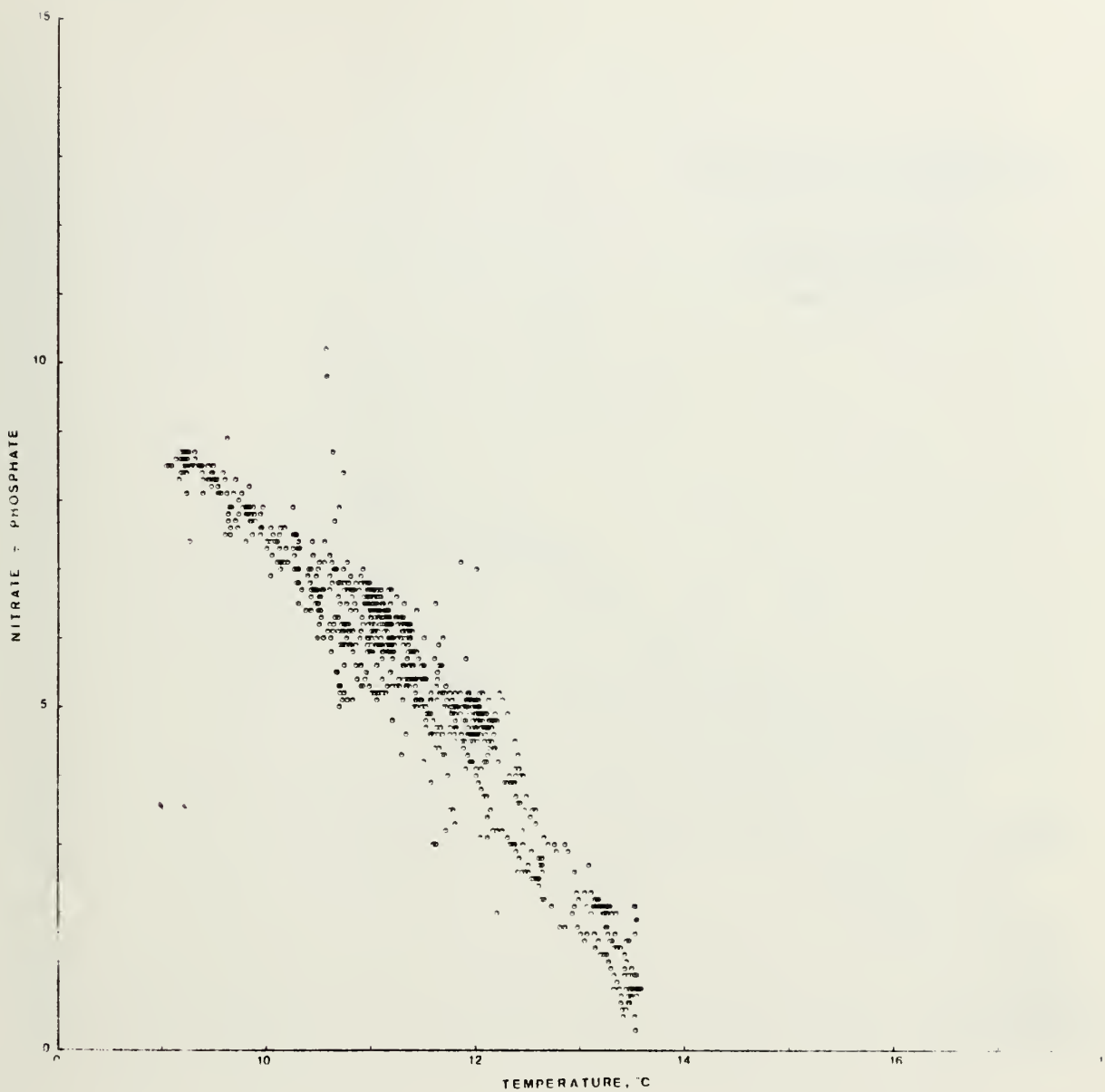


Fig. 32 Nutrient ratio versus temperature for the June 1980 cruise.

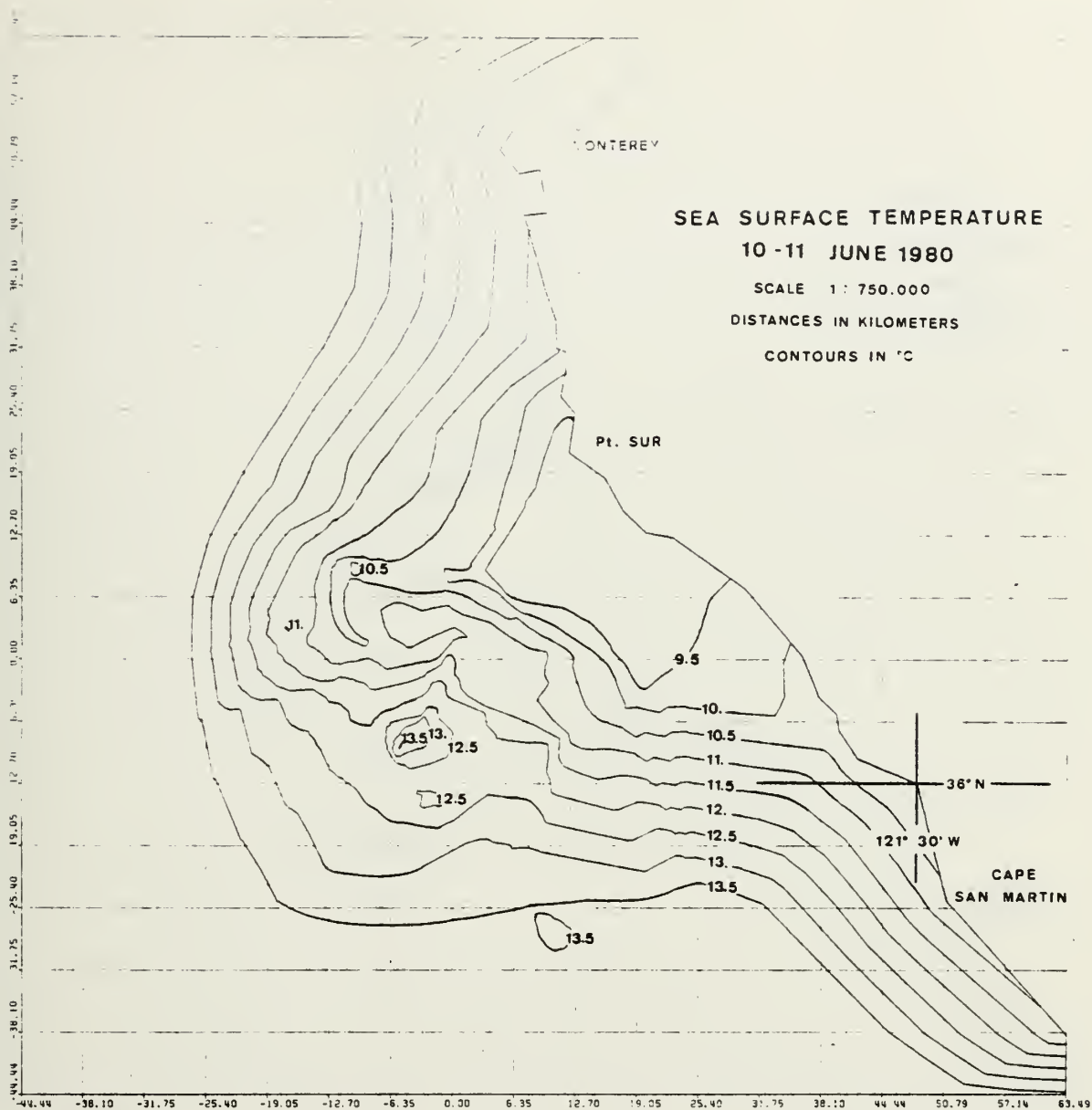


Fig. 33 Sea surface temperature map for the June 1980 cruise (contour interval, 0.5°C). Map generated from in situ data aided by IR imagery.

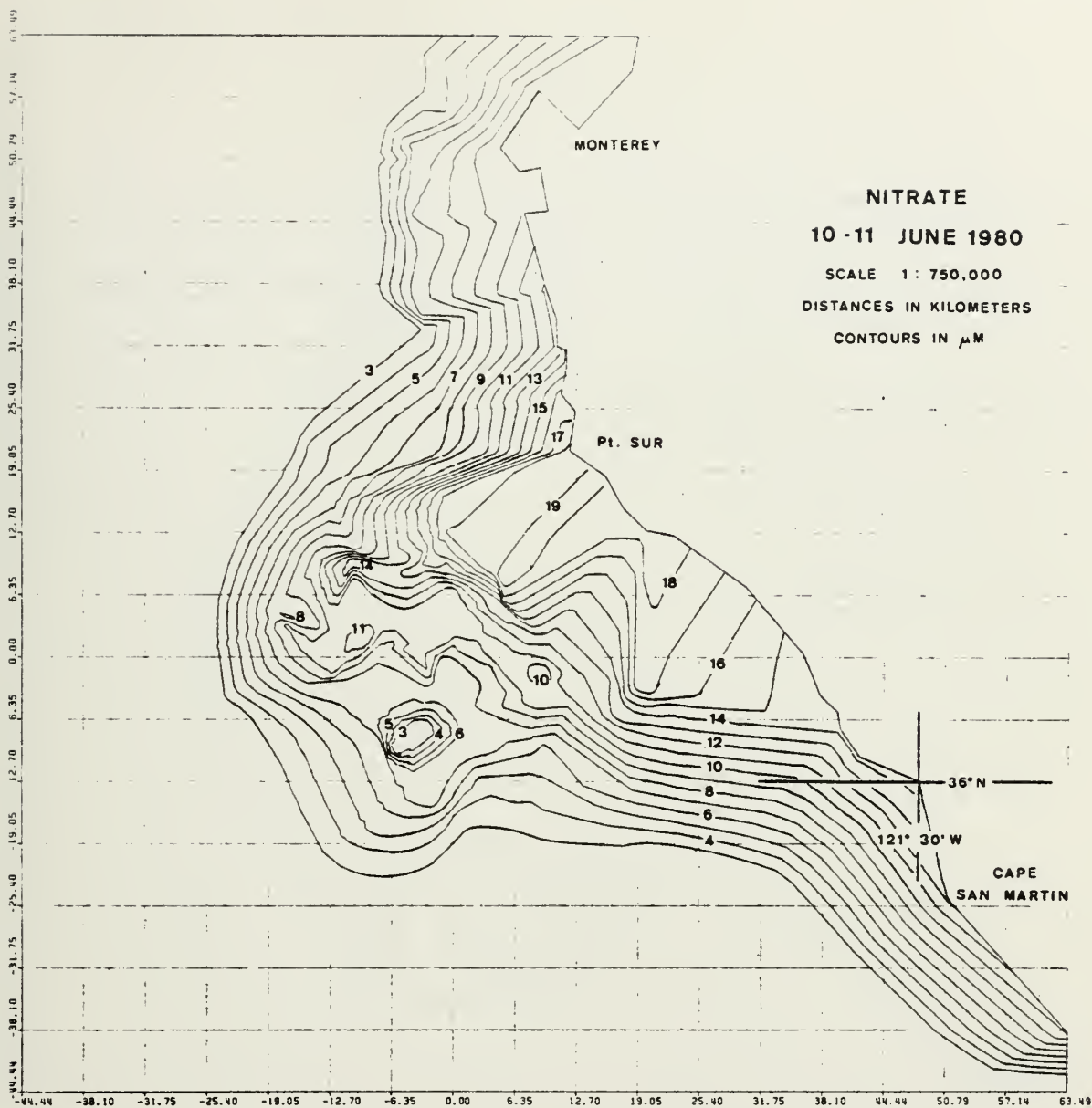


Fig. 34 Surface nitrate map for the June 1980 cruise (contour interval, 1 μM nitrate). Map generated by in situ data aided by inferences from IR imagery.

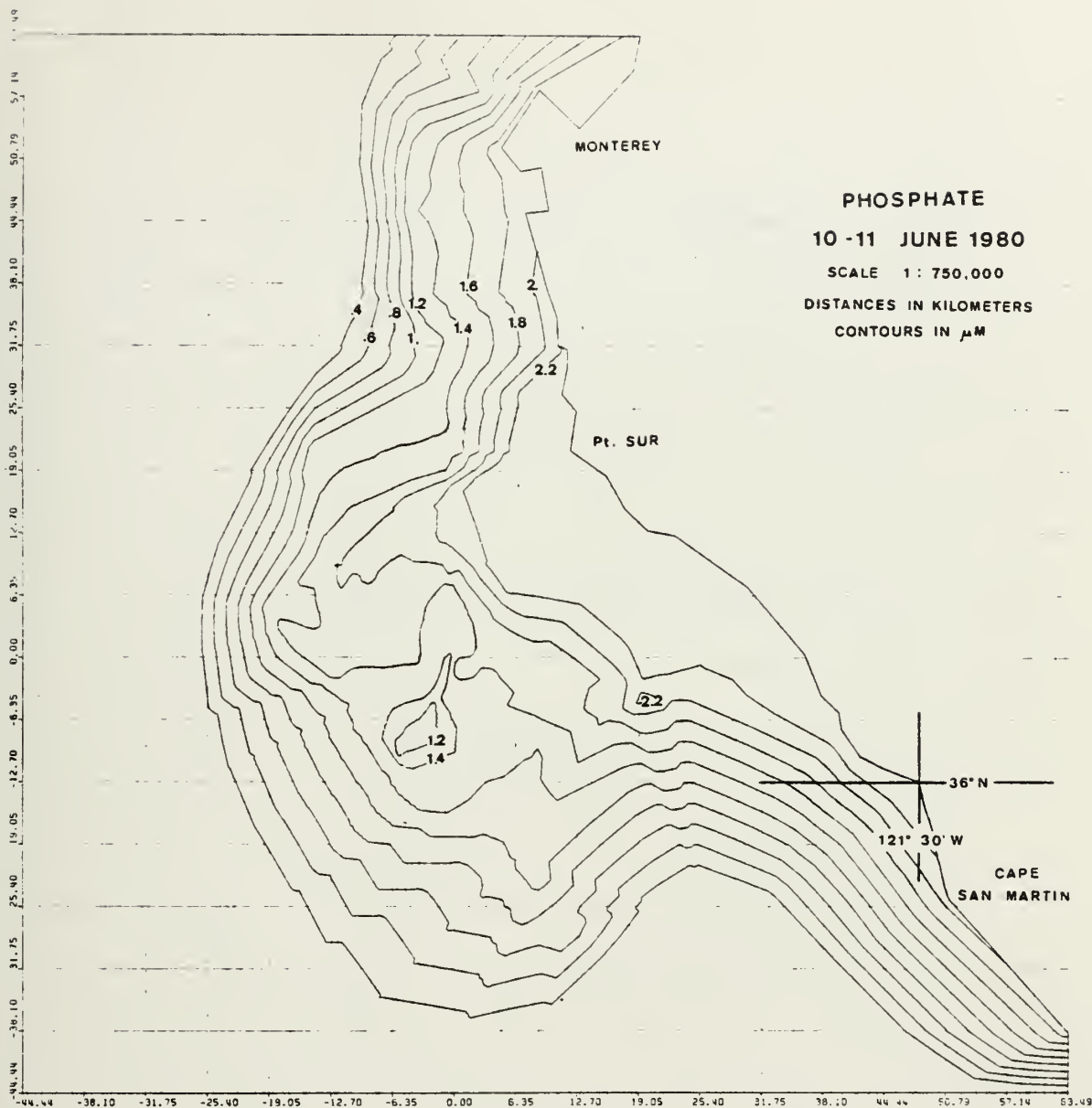


Fig. 35 Surface phosphate map for the June 1980 cruise (contour interval, $0.2 \mu\text{M}$ phosphate). Map generated from in situ data aided by inferences from IR imagery.

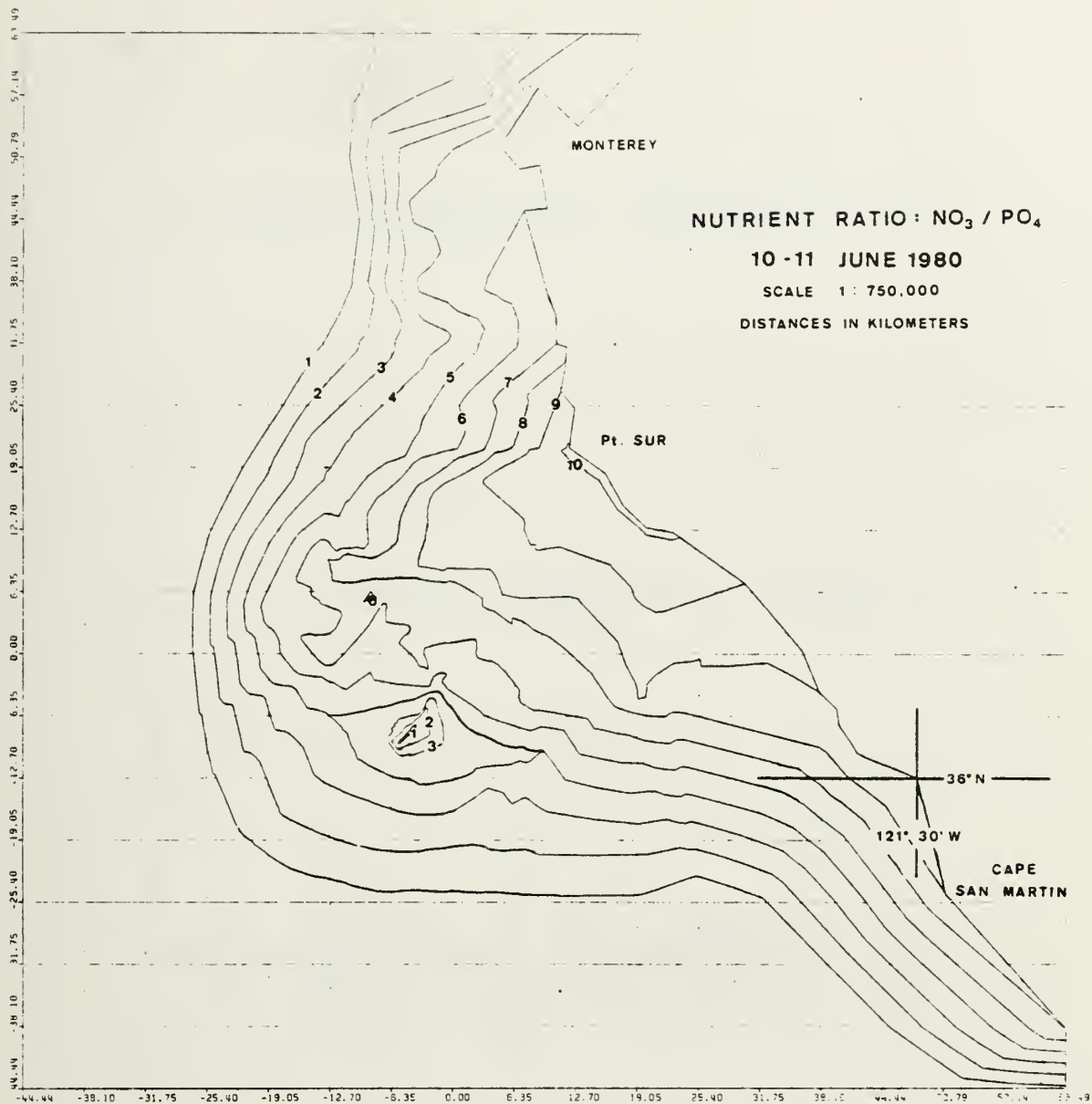


Fig. 36 Surface nutrient ratio map for the June 1980 cruise (contour ratio interval, 1). Map generated from in situ data aided by IR imagery.

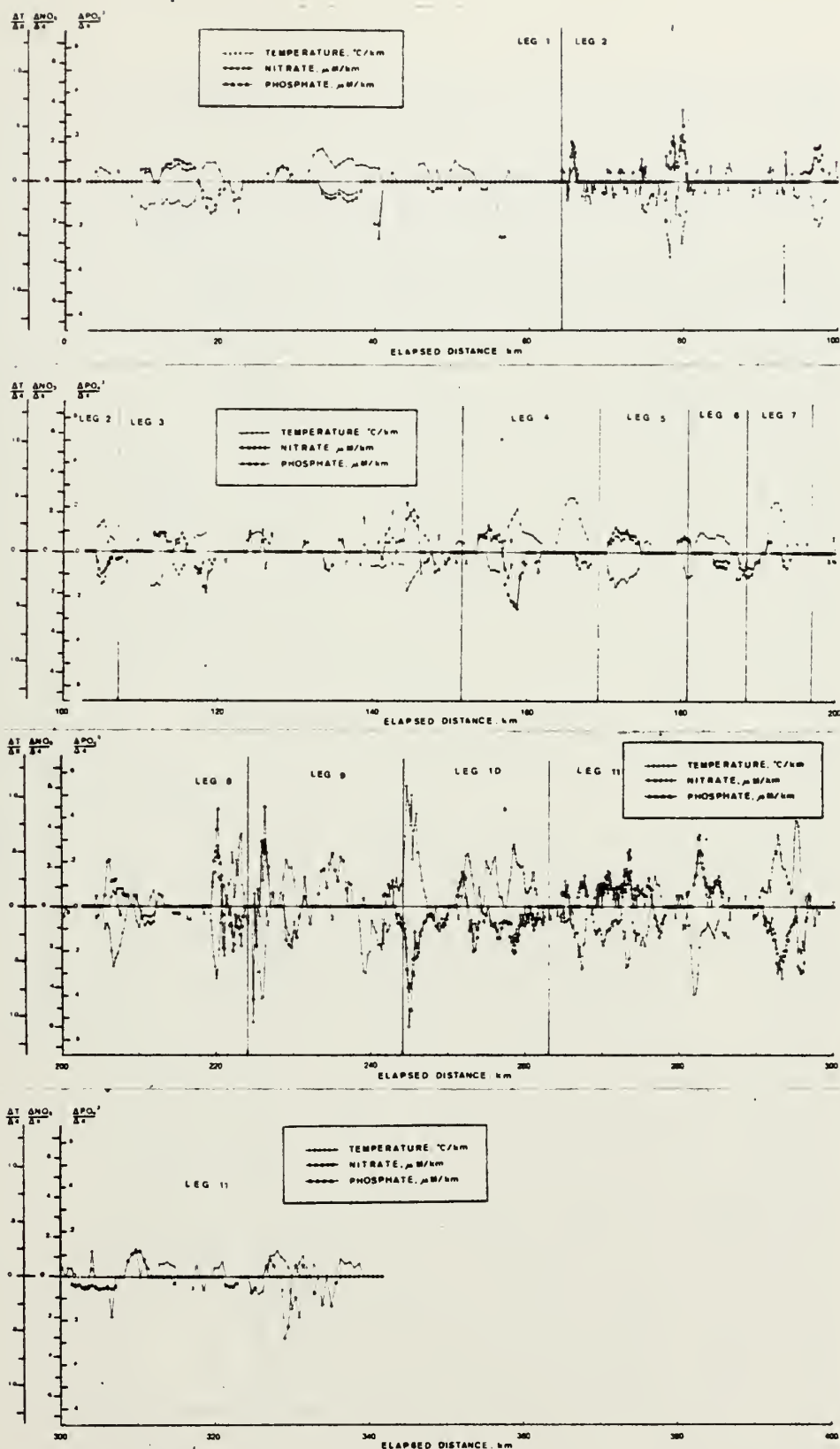


Fig. 37 Incremental change per kilometer of temperature, nitrate and phosphate versus elapsed distance along the track of the June 1980 cruise. Frontal transits occur at peaks.

TABLE I
LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS

CRUISE	SPREAD OF OBSERVED VALUES				SLOPE		X-INTERCEPT			CORRELATION	
	T °C	μM NO ⁻³	μM PO ₄ ⁻³	NO ⁻³ PO ₄ ⁻³	NO ⁻³ T	PO ₄ ⁻³ T	NO ⁻³ T oC	PO ₄ ⁻³ T oC	NO ⁻³ μM PO ₄ ⁻³	NO ⁻³ T	NO ⁻³ PO ₄ ⁻³ T
DEC 79	9.60 to 12.70	2.64 to 23.16	0.47 to 1.93	3.8 to 12.4	- 6.98	- .73	12.91	13.11	0.33	- .96	- .92
MAR 79	11.00 to 12.30	1.11 to 12.10	0.58 to 1.54	1.9 to 8.2	-12.19	-1.86	12.09	12.17	0.46	- .84	- .79
APP 79	9.40 to 13.60	0.29 to 23.11	0.42 to 2.06	0.5 to 11.5	- 6.48	- .64	12.99	13.33	0.58	- .96	- .97
JUN 79	11.14 to 13.83	0.55 to 12.10	0.33 to 1.29	1.7 to 12.3	- 4.99	- .48	13.79	14.01	0.45	- .92	- .93
AUG 79	12.23 to 17.20	0.14 to 20.91	0.03 to 2.07	0.2 to 15.6	-13.63	- .93	15.35	15.99	0.52	- .24	- .69
SEP 79	14.80 to 17.05	0.01 to 4.36	0.03 to 0.96	0.0 to 6.3	- 2.66	-1.00	16.68	16.77	0.45	- .91	- .86
NOV 79	11.85 to 15.50	0.12 to 9.92	---	---	- 3.24	---	14.74	---	---	- .93	---
JUN 80	9.04 to 13.77	0.29 to 19.98	0.91 to 2.31	0.3 to 10.2	- 4.24	- .64	13.47	13.88	1.07	- .96	- .92

TABLE II

GRADIENTS AND OBSERVED VALUES AT THE OCEANIC FRONT

CRUISE	POSITION	GRADIENT AT FRONT			OBSERVED VALUES AT FRONT			POSITION ON FRONT WHERE GRADIENTS AND VALUES MEASURED
		$\frac{T^{\circ}\text{C}}{\text{km}}$	$\frac{\mu\text{M NO}_3^-}{\text{km}}$	$\frac{\mu\text{M PO}_4^{3-}}{\text{km}}$	$T^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\mu\text{M NO}_3^-$	$\mu\text{M PO}_4^{3-}$	
DEC 79	1	0.17	1.09	0.07	11.2	9.0	1.0	
	2	0.38	2.87	0.16	11.1	10.0	1.0	
APR 79	1	0.38	2.13	0.15	10.5	14.8	1.4	
	2	0.34	1.74	0.10	11.9	8.7	1.2	
	3	0.31	1.43	0.09	10.5	15.9	1.5	
	4	0.34	1.93	0.13	10.8	11.6	1.3	
	5	0.29	2.33	0.13	11.2	12.8	1.3	
JUN 79	1	0.45	2.05	0.12	13.2	7.1	0.7	
	2	0.44	2.56	0.19	13.4	1.2	0.4	
AUG 79	1	0.41	1.56	0.08	15.5	7.0	0.8	
	2	0.39	0.83	0.04	16.5	4.0	0.8	
SEP 79	1	0.20	0.29	0.01	15.9	1.3	0.6	
	2	0.17	0.37	0.05	15.7	1.8	0.6	
	3	0.33	0.60	0.04	16.0	2.3	0.7	
	4	0.12	0.44	0.04	16.4	1.4	0.6	
	5	0.15	0.41	0.04	15.9	1.5	0.5	
	6	0.21	0.60	0.04	15.9	1.7	0.5	
	7	0.18	0.37	0.03	16.0	0.6	0.6	
	8	0.20	0.49	0.04	16.0	2.6	0.6	
	9	0.16	---	0.06	15.7	---	0.8	
NOV 79	1	0.45	1.66	---	14.2	1.5	---	
	2	0.76	2.69	---	14.4	2.5	---	
	3	0.51	2.05	---	14.1	2.2	---	
	4	0.76	2.28	---	13.9	4.8	---	
	5	0.45	0.77	---	14.2	1.9	---	
	6	0.35	1.21	---	13.4	2.5	---	
JUN 79	1	0.27	1.28	0.09	11.1	9.8	1.7	
	2	0.33	1.07	0.06	11.6	9.0	1.7	
	3	0.32	0.97	0.09	11.1	8.6	1.6	
	4	0.32	1.25	0.08	11.6	8.4	1.5	
	5	0.59	2.49	0.09	12.1	8.3	1.5	

IV. DISCUSSION

A. SATELLITE DETECTED THERMAL PATTERNS COMPARED TO IN SITU SURFACE MAPS

Inferring the distribution of surface nutrient concentrations from surface thermal patterns detected by satellites appear feasible from the correlation of in situ nutrients and temperature. In this study sea surface nutrient maps were generated for comparison with satellite detected thermal patterns formed by upwelling systems off Pt. Sur, California. For example, the surface nitrate and phosphate maps for the June 1980 feature (Figs. 34 and 35) appear similar to the thermal distribution (Fig. 33) with regard to the general location of the nutrient feature, its center, and the orientation of the major axis. However, the nutrients exhibited a highly structured pattern with sharp gradients within the feature which was not predictable from the satellite image. The magnitude of the difference between the distribution implied by the image and the actual surface distribution of nutrients within the feature varied among the April, September, November 1979 and June 1980 upwelling systems. (The other features lacked sufficient data to construct surface nutrient maps.) The thermal and spatial resolution of the AVHRR (1°C and 1.1 km respectively) could account for some of the difference. However, the relative ranges of the

nutrient values compared to the range of the temperature varied too much in different features at different times to be satisfactorily explained by the lack of resolution alone.

B. NUTRIENT-TEMPERATURE CORRELATION AND "ACTIVE UPWELLING" SYSTEMS

To better evaluate these differences, regression analyses were applied to in situ values of nutrients and temperature within the different features which formed at different times of the year (Fig. 38). Although there were variations, the slopes for all features were negative. A strong inverse linear correlation existed in five of the seven features observed since December 1978 (Table I). This implied that regression lines between nutrients and temperature might be useful in describing the distribution of nutrients with respect to surface temperature patterns. The variations in slope of these regression lines suggests that the relationship of nutrients to temperature might depend on numerous factors. These may include the temperature and nutrient characteristics of the source water, the depth from which the water was advected, wind stress and bathymetric effects, surface dynamic processes (viz., mixing, advection, and heat exchange) and biological processes. Because of the complexity of the problem, trends were investigated with a view toward developing indices for prediction of nutrient distribution.

The strong inverse correlations between temperature and nutrients occurring in five cruises suggested that 'active

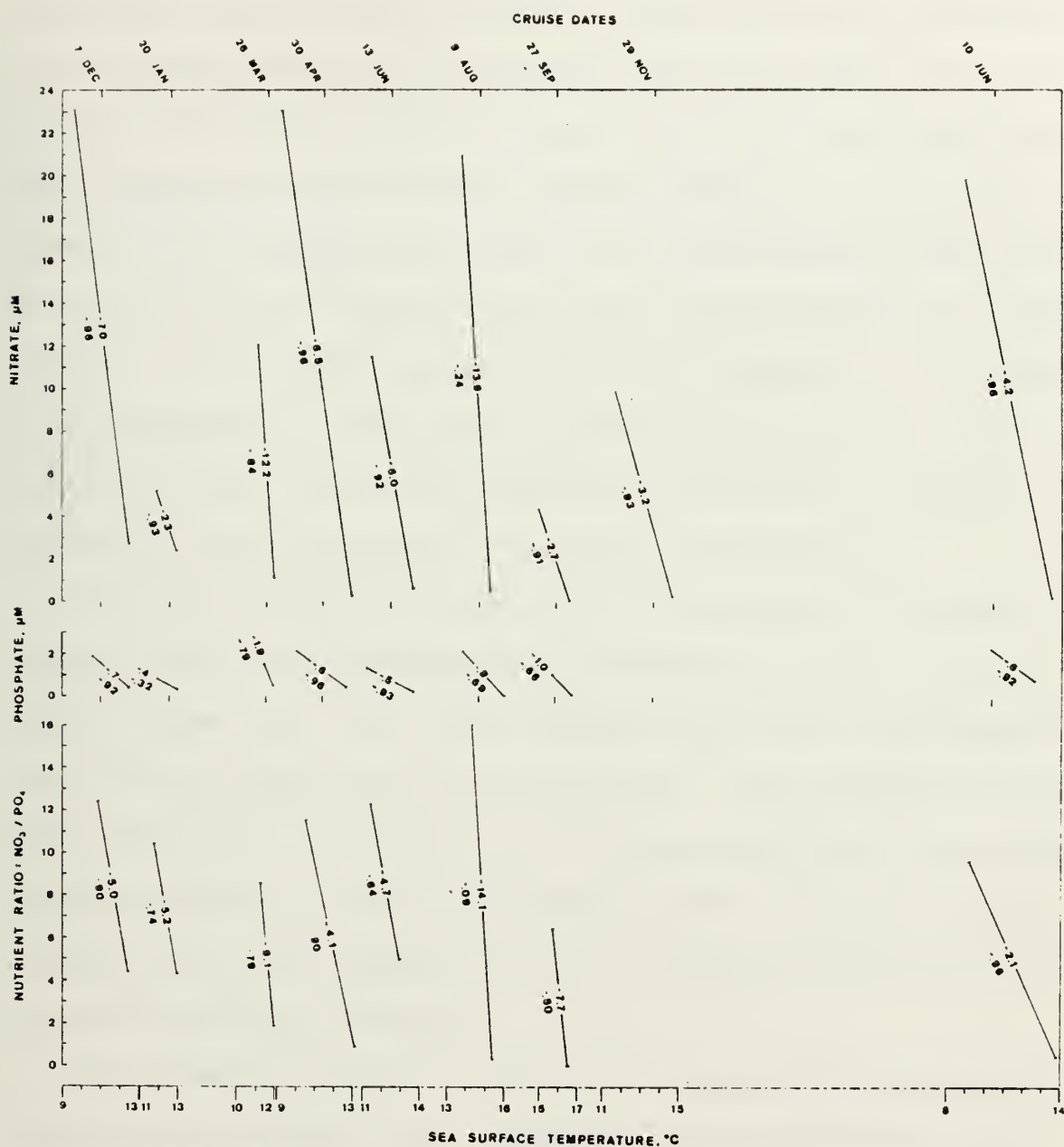


Fig. 38 Summary of regression lines for nitrate, phosphate, and nutrient ratio versus temperature 7 DEC 1978 - 10 JUN 1980. 20 JAN, oceanic water; 7 DEC, 30 APR, 8 AUG, and 10 JUN upwelled water from below thermocline; remaining cruises "upwelled" water from above thermocline.

upwelling' systems had occurred. This was readily apparent for the April 1979 and June 1980 cruises for which the vertical temperature profiles showed the thermocline surfacing near the edge of the surface thermal feature. This break, through the thermocline, would have permitted the advection of nutrient-rich, "biochemically new" water [Tragana et al., 1980], to the surface waters within the feature. This seems to be supported by the high nutrient concentrations, high nutrient ratios, and low temperatures below 10°C observed inside the feature (Figs. 27 and 28, respectively).

Although satellite history of the November 1979 cruise suggests the observed feature was sampled during a stage of 'active upwelling', XBT data indicate that the system appeared not to have penetrated the thermocline. The thermocline under the feature was continuous and did not appear to be perturbed by the shallow (ca. 50m) upwelling system. This would have accounted for the moderate level of nitrate observed at the surface inside the feature.

The December 1978 and June 1979 cruises did not collect vertical temperature data. From the wind data and the moderate levels of nitrate and phosphate, the upwelling system observed on the June 1979 cruise was assumed 'active' [Conrad, 1980]. Because the nutrient levels were similar in magnitude to the November 1979 cruise, this feature could be representative of a shallow upwelling.

As the December 1978 cruise had low temperatures, high nutrient concentrations and nutrient ratios similar to those of the April 1979 and June 1980 cruises, the feature observed could have been associated with a discontinuity in the thermocline permitting deep upwelling. Thus, strong linear correlations between nutrients and temperature may be assumed for 'active upwelling' systems.

C. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOURCE WATER CHARACTERISTICS AND THE OCEANIC FRONT

The ability to determine the initial condition of the upwelled water was considered a major factor in prediction. The nutrients in this subsurface source water would provide the maximum nutrient concentrations observed in the upwelled surface water. The nutrient concentrations and temperature were expected to be a function of depth and ambient water mass. The depth of the source water is most likely tied to the duration and strength of wind or other forcing functions, e.g., internal waves [Johnson, 1980].

Within an 'active upwelling,' the surface is replenished by vertical advection of source water. The properties characteristic of the source water are confined to the surface feature by the oceanic front. For every feature studied, the maximum gradient analysis of in situ temperature and nutrients (see Methods: Definition of Front and Calculation of its Gradients) showed the nutrient fronts coincided within ± 0.6 km to the thermal front (Figs. 14, 22, and 37). Thus, the thermal

front detected in satellite imagery closely approximates the nutrient front.

Since nutrients are linearly related to temperature, thermal gradients are well represented within a satellite image, and the nutrient fronts and thermal front coincide, the features were examined to see if the sharpness of the thermal front might reflect the range of nutrients within the feature.

The sharpness of the thermal front was not found to be a dependable measure of the nutrient distribution within a feature. The thermal gradients at the fronts of the December 1978, April and September 1979, and June 1980 features had similar magnitude, $0.12^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km}$ to $0.38^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km}$ (Table II). Within the December, April, and June features high concentrations, 8.3 to 23.1 μM nitrate and 1.0 to 2.3 μM phosphate were observed. These surface values were considered the result of 'active' deep upwelling. However, the September feature had significantly different nutrient concentrations, 0.6 to 4.3 μM nitrate and 0.5 to 0.9 μM phosphate. The vertical temperature profile of the September cruise showed a continuous though greatly perturbed thermocline under the surface feature (Fig. 15). The low nutrient concentrations and nutrient ratios, together with the vertical temperature data [see Johnson, 1980], suggest that a shallow upwelling or mixing in the upper layer caused the feature. The satellite history of the feature revealed the thermal patterns were becoming

indistinguishable at the time of the cruise. The lack of strong correlation in the nitrate to phosphate and nutrient to temperature regressions also suggested that the feature was dissipating. The June, August, and November 1979 features also showed differences between nutrient distributions despite their similar thermal fronts.

D. NUTRIENT DISTRIBUTION PREDICTION REQUIRES GROUND TRUTH

Because of the inability to describe adequately and therefore predict the nutrient distribution from satellite detected thermal patterns alone, ground truth data are needed. In that the linear correlation was strong between nutrients and temperature, an indicator of active upwelling, for the five features mentioned earlier, the sum effects of the initial conditions, boundary conditions, and dynamic processes appear confined to altering the slope of the nutrient to temperature regression line and its intercept.

E. THE FEASIBILITY OF SATELLITE PREDICTION AIDED BY LIMITED IN SITU SAMPLING

A test, therefore, was conducted to determine how good a satellite prediction could be, using source water temperature and nutrient characteristics in a regression equation to forecast surface nutrient concentrations. The regression line is bounded by the coldest temperature in the feature and the warmest oceanic water temperature.

1. Use of the Oceanic Water Temperature as an Intercept for a Predictive Regression Line

The temperature (T) intercepts computed from in situ nutrient/temperature regression equations were compared with the warmest oceanic temperature to determine if a trend could be seen that would be useful in developing a regression equation to forecast nutrient concentrations. The phosphate/temperature T-intercept was always greater (warmer) than the nitrate/temperature T-intercept. Because the oceanic environment appeared to be nitrate-limited (nitrate goes to zero while phosphate is still present, see Figs. 6 and 29), the phosphate/temperature line would have to be extrapolated to reach the temperature axis, thus greater (warmer) temperatures. This would be an over estimate of the actual oceanic water temperature. The difference, $T_{\text{ocean}} - T_{\text{intercept}}$, for active upwelling systems as defined by nutrient values and concentrations ranged from -0.21 to $+0.61^{\circ}\text{C}$ for nitrate/temperature and -0.18 to $+0.27^{\circ}\text{C}$ for phosphate/temperature regression equations (Table I). Within the thermal resolution ($.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) of the satellite sensor, the T-intercept might therefore be considered equivalent to the temperature of the oceanic water.

2. Hypothesis That Nutrient/Temperature Relation within Source Water Is Linear

Strong linear correlations were seen between both nutrients and temperature and their gradients in the November

1979 shallow upwelling system and June 1980 deep upwelling system. From satellite history, these features appear to have been observed during an initial stage of development indicating the water upwelled from its source depth had been in contact with the surface for a day or less. Therefore, the source water nutrient and temperature characteristics should be linearly related. If this is the case, and the source water regression line is known (from recent or historical data), this relation could be used, along with the oceanic water temperature as a T-intercept, to provide a first approximation of the nutrient distribution reflected by the surface thermal patterns.

In order to test this hypothesis, source water characteristics were examined using T - S and T - N diagrams from the shallow upwelling November 1979 Nansen casts (Fig. 25). The 2 and 25m T - N samples for station 7 (located near the coldest water in the feature) and stations 3, 4, 5, and 6 (located near the front) were plotted on the T - N diagram for station 2, which was representative of the oceanic environment (Fig. 39). The 25m samples were tightly clustered on the station 2 curve between the 25 and 50m depths, suggesting that the water had upwelled from that depth. The 2m samples of the ocean front stations were skewed off the station 2 reference curve toward warmer, lower nutrient water. However, station 7 varied little between the surface and 25m depth. Apparently station 7 was nearest the area where the source

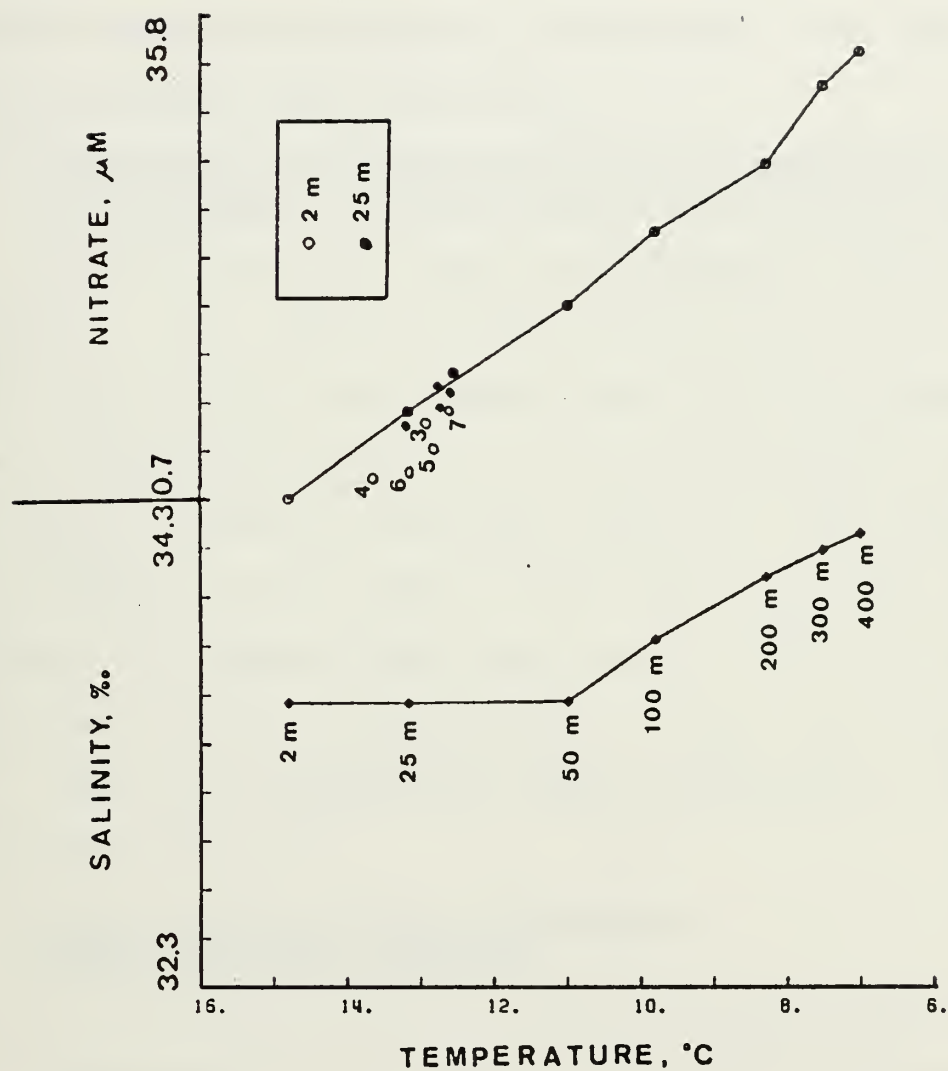


Fig. 39 T - S and T - N diagram for station 2; ocean reference, with 25m (solid circles) and 2m (open circles) data from stations 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 added to identify source water.

water first came in contact with the surface. The ocean front station data were obtained in this source water after it had been affected by mixing, heat exchange, and other processes, dynamical and biological.

3. The Effects of Wind Mixing and Heat Exchange to the Atmosphere on Surface Water near Oceanic Front

The difference in 2 and 25m temperatures could be associated in part with the mixing caused by the 3 to $5\text{m}\cdot\text{sec}^{-1}$ winds during the November cruise and the atmospheric thermal exchange associated with a low percentage of cloud cover and ca. 10 hours of daylight observed. Over the one day, the upwelled water known to have been in contact with the surface the longest (which was assumed to be the water at the oceanic front) was predicted to be ca. 0.8°C warmer [James, 1966]. This agreed with what was observed on the T - N diagram (Fig. 39).

4. Determination of Depth From Which Source Water Was Advected

It was postulated that a nutrient source depth range could be determined by the depths at which the cold temperature in the center of the feature, T_c , and the temperature of the ocean front, T_f , were found on a temperature versus depth profile, obtained, e.g., with an XBT. From these depths a range of nutrient values could be measured by in situ sampling. The change in nutrients versus the change in temperature over the depth range, corresponding to $T_c - T_f$,

could be a first approximation of the slope, m , for a regression equation to predict nutrient concentrations within the surface feature. This slope approximation could be combined with the oceanic water surface temperature as described earlier to compute the nutrient (N) intercept, b , whereby the total regression equation, $N = mT + b$, can be formulated. The conditions for which this approximation would be best suited are those in which there were not thermal exchanges with the environment and changes in nutrient concentrations due to biological activity. Accuracy of the application to IR satellite data would depend on the extent of agreement between the surface temperature inferred from the satellite image and the actual surface temperature.

5. A Hindcast of Nitrate Concentration Using Data from the November 1979 Cruise

The November 1979 cruise station 2 vertical temperature profile showed the nitrate source depth range for 11.85°C , T_c , and 14.0°C , T_f , to be 40 to 14m respectively. The nitrate range between these depths was 11.7 to $3.9\ \mu\text{M}$. The slope for this line, therefore, was ca. -3.7. A second approximation correcting for wind mixing and thermal exchange with the atmosphere [James, 1966] used 13.2°C for T_f to generate a slope of ca. -3.1. The oceanic water surface temperature used to predict the N-intercept, $b = -mT$, was 15.50°C . From these few measurements, a predictive regression equation was formulated.

The predictive regression equation computed from 333 in situ measurements was compared with the equations developed using the slope derived from source water characteristics and the temperature of the ocean water used as the T-intercept. The nitrate concentrations for 11.85° and 14.0°C were computed.

The best fit linear regression (correlation, $r = -0.93$) based on underway in situ measurements was:

$$N = -3.24 T + 47.74.$$

where $N = \mu\text{M}$ nitrate and $T = ^\circ\text{C}$ temperature. The predictive regression equation, assuming no thermal exchange with the environment, was:

$$N_1 = -3.7 T + 57.35$$

The second approximation which corrected for wind mixing and atmospheric thermal exchange was:

$$N_2 = -3.1 T + 48.05$$

- a. Comparison of Predicted Nitrate Concentration to That Computed by Regression Analysis of Observed Data

The solution to the equations are as follows:

for T_c of 11.85°C, $N = 9.82 \mu\text{M}$, $N_1 = 13.5 \mu\text{M}$, and $N_2 = 11.3 \mu\text{M}$ nitrate; for T_f of 14.0°C, $N = 2.94 \mu\text{M}$, $N_1 = 5.5 \mu\text{M}$, and $N_2 = 4.7 \mu\text{M}$ nitrate. The percentage of error ($\frac{N_1 - N}{N} \times 100$ and $\frac{N_2 - N}{N} \times 100$), associated in predicting the nitrate concentration at the cold center or most recently upwelled water appears to be ca. +37% for the first approximation,

N_1 , and ca. +15% for N_2 which accounted for wind mixing and thermal exchange. In the vicinity of the ocean front, the percentage of error increased; for T_f of 14.0°C, N_1 had an error of ca. +98% whereas N_2 had an error of ca. +58%. In both hindcasts the nutrient concentrations predicted were higher than those computed from the equation based on in situ surface measurements. Both hindcasts also deteriorated in reliability proceeding away from the cold center of the feature. The predictive equation which corrected for wind mixing and thermal exchange with the atmosphere had significantly less error than the equation that did not. Because nitrate and temperature are nonconservative within the upper layer of the ocean, the 15% error derived from linear regression should be considered reasonable. In all, the longer the upwelled water is in contact with the surface layer of the ocean, the more complex the interactions with the physical and biological environment may become, and the more unrealistic the simple predictive equations.

b. Summary of Conditions for Which This
Test Appeared Satisfactory

This hindcast was applied only to a shallow upwelling system which satellite history showed to be in an initial stage of development. The prediction was based on knowledge of the temperature of the sea surface within the coldest thermal pattern detected, surface temperature of the oceanic front detected by thermal patterns, a vertical

temperature and nutrient profile within the upper 200m of the ocean seaward of the oceanic front, and atmospheric parameters to hindcast ocean-atmosphere thermal exchange [James, 1966]. In this special case, given this limited ground truth, it was possible to hindcast within 15% error the maximum nutrient concentration in an upwelling system detected by satellite imagery. It therefore seems reasonable to assume that at least the major patterns of nutrient distributions can, with further research, be inferred using satellite imagery and limited ground truth (i.e., data from buoys and AXBT's).

V. CONCLUSIONS

1. Inference of nutrient distribution by satellite detected upwelling systems is feasible.

2. Active upwelling systems are expected to have strong inverse linear correlations between nutrients and temperature.

3. The nutrient front position can be approximated closely by the thermal oceanic front.

4. The nutrient distribution within a feature can not be related to the sharpness of the thermal front.

5. To predict nutrient distributions, ground truth as well as satellite detected thermal patterns are required.

6. A linear regression can be used to forecast nutrient maxima for upwelling systems in the initial stage of development aided by only limited in situ data.

7. The approximation of nutrient concentrations by linear regression can be improved by estimating the effects of wind mixing and thermal exchange with the atmosphere.

8. With greater knowledge of source water characteristics (from in situ monitoring or historical data), stage of development (inferred from satellite images and in situ monitoring), and dynamic processes (wind mixing, advection, and heat transfer) a forecast of nutrient distributions with a surface thermal feature could be made.

APPENDIX A

Listing of Surface Data: Time, Latitude, Longitude,
Elapsed Distance, Nitrate, Phosphate, Nutrient Ratio,
ATP, Δ ATP/ATP, Chlorophyll, Temperature

TIME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	ELAPSED DISTANCE	TEMP	CHL A	NO3/P	NUTR. RATIO	ATP	EC4	TIME
GMT	36	16.5	122	5.6	MG/G	MG/G	NO3/P	MG/L	UM	UM
0224				15.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				16.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				16.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				16.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				16.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				16.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				17.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				17.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				17.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				17.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				17.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				17.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				18.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				18.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				18.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				18.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				18.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				18.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				19.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				19.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				19.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				19.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				19.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				19.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				20.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				20.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				20.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				20.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				20.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				20.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				21.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				21.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				21.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				21.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				21.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				21.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				22.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				22.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				22.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				22.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				22.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				22.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				23.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				23.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				23.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				23.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				23.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				23.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				24.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				24.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				24.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				24.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				24.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				24.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				25.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				25.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				25.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				25.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				25.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				25.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				26.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				26.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				26.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				26.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				26.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				26.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				27.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				27.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				27.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				27.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				27.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				27.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				28.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				28.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				28.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				28.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				28.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				28.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				29.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				29.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				29.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				29.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				29.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				29.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				30.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				30.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				30.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				30.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				30.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				30.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				31.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				31.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				31.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				31.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				31.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				31.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				32.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				32.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				32.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				32.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				32.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				32.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				33.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				33.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				33.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				33.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				33.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				33.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				34.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				34.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				34.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				34.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				34.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				34.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				35.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				35.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				35.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				35.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				35.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				35.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				36.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				36.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				36.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				36.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				36.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				36.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				37.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				37.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				37.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				37.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				37.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				37.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				38.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				38.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				38.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				38.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				38.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				38.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				39.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				39.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				39.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				39.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				39.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				39.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				40.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				40.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				40.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				40.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				40.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				40.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				41.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				41.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				41.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				41.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				41.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				41.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				42.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				42.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				42.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				42.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				42.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				42.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				43.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				43.15	0.05	0.05				0.03
				43.25	0.05	0.05				0.03
				43.35	0.05	0.05				0.03
				43.45	0.05	0.05				0.03
				43.55	0.05	0.05				0.03
				44.05	0.05	0.05				0.03
				44.15	0.05	0.05				

[illegible]

(XI 51750) = 78505514 7851144

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

1817

[illegible]

CHEMICAL RESOSCALE (CPLISF IX)

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

R/V ACANTIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	WIND KTS	WIND DIR	PC4 UN	NUTR. RATIO N/P3/PC4	ATP NCAL	CHL A MG/W3	TEMP C
0730	35 27.5	122 5.1	0.5	---	0.46	0.0	254.3	0.46	16.60
					0.46	0.1		0.46	16.60
					0.47	0.1		0.47	16.65
					0.45	0.1		0.45	16.60
					0.44	0.1		0.44	16.60
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.60
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.55
					0.43	0.0		0.43	16.55
					0.43	0.0		0.43	16.55
					0.45	0.0		0.45	16.45
					0.46	0.1		0.46	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
0800	35 31.0	122 5.1	0.5	---	0.44	0.1	275.8	0.44	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
					0.43	0.1		0.43	16.45
0900	35 36.2	121 54.7	0.5	---	0.46	0.3	280.1	0.46	16.45
					0.45	0.3		0.45	16.45
					0.45	0.5		0.45	16.45
					0.46	0.4		0.46	16.50
					0.47	0.4		0.47	16.50
					0.46	0.6		0.46	16.50
					0.47	0.7		0.47	16.50
					0.47	0.6		0.47	16.50
					0.48	0.8		0.48	16.50
					0.47	0.5		0.47	16.50
					0.45	0.5		0.45	16.50
					0.46	0.5		0.46	16.50
0900	35 36.2	121 54.7	0.5	---	0.46	0.5	287.0	0.46	16.50
					0.46	0.5		0.46	16.50
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40
					0.49	0.5		0.49	16.40

[illegible]

CHEMICAL MESSISCALE (CPLIS IX)

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

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CHEMICAL MEASUREMENTS (CRUISE IX)

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

R/V SCAMPER

TIME

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

WIND

WAVE

PC4

WATER RATIO
NO3/PC4

ATP
MG/L

CHL A
MG/M3

TEMP
C

1500 35 48.3 122 11.7

(X1-51780) 37VDS05:W 7V01 (X1-4)

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

1872

[illegible]

CEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE IX)

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

R/V ACQUILA

TIME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DISTANCE KM	U13 UM	PF4 UM	NUTR./PC4 UM	ATP NG/L	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP C
			258.0	0.32	0.51	0.6		0.47	16.0
			259.0	0.28	0.51	0.6	219.0	0.47	16.5
			260.0	0.28	0.50	0.6		0.46	16.5
			261.0	0.28	0.47	0.6		0.44	16.5
			262.0	0.25	0.49	0.5		0.47	16.5
			263.0	0.25	0.48	0.5	504.8	0.47	16.5
			264.0	0.22	0.50	0.4		0.44	16.5
			265.0	0.19	0.49	0.4		0.44	16.5
			266.0	0.19	0.49	0.4	132.0	0.48	16.5
			267.0	0.22	0.51	0.4		0.53	16.5
			268.0	0.22	0.51	0.4		0.52	16.5
			269.0	0.17	0.51	0.4	368.0	0.50	16.5
1800	35 39.3	122 5.0	270.0	0.2	0.5			0.50	16.5
			271.0	0.2	0.5		251.8	0.46	16.5
			272.0	0.2	0.5	0.6		0.46	16.5
			273.0	0.2	0.5	0.7		0.46	16.5
			274.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	210.8	0.51	16.5
			275.0	0.2	0.5	0.6		0.51	16.5
			276.0	0.2	0.5	0.6		0.51	16.5
			277.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	560.3	0.51	16.5
			278.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5
			279.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5
			280.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	361.6	0.51	16.5
			281.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5
			282.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5
			283.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	536.6	0.51	16.5
			284.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5
			285.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5
			286.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	604.2	0.51	16.5
1900	35 40.5	121 57.4	287.0	0.2	0.5	0.5		0.51	16.5

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CGLISE IX)

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

27 SEPTEMBER 1979

TIME GMT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE W	DISTANCE KI	H13 H14	P74 UV	WTR-RATIO NO3/PC4	APF NG/L	CHL A M	TEMP C
			17.3	0.08	0.45	1.6		0.55	16.40
			17.4					0.55	16.40
			17.5					0.55	16.40
			17.6					0.55	16.40
			17.7					0.55	16.40
			17.8					0.55	16.40
			17.9					0.55	16.40
			18.0					0.55	16.40
			18.1					0.55	16.40
			18.2					0.55	16.40
			18.3					0.55	16.40
			18.4					0.55	16.40
			18.5					0.55	16.40
			18.6					0.55	16.40
			18.7					0.55	16.40
			18.8					0.55	16.40
			18.9					0.55	16.40
			19.0					0.55	16.40
			19.1					0.55	16.40
			19.2					0.55	16.40
			19.3					0.55	16.40
			19.4					0.55	16.40
			19.5					0.55	16.40
			19.6					0.55	16.40
			19.7					0.55	16.40
			19.8					0.55	16.40
			19.9					0.55	16.40
			20.0					0.55	16.40
			20.1					0.55	16.40
			20.2					0.55	16.40
			20.3					0.55	16.40
			20.4					0.55	16.40
			20.5					0.55	16.40
			20.6					0.55	16.40
			20.7					0.55	16.40
			20.8					0.55	16.40
			20.9					0.55	16.40
			21.0					0.55	16.40
			21.1					0.55	16.40
			21.2					0.55	16.40
			21.3					0.55	16.40
			21.4					0.55	16.40
			21.5					0.55	16.40
			21.6					0.55	16.40
			21.7					0.55	16.40
			21.8					0.55	16.40
			21.9					0.55	16.40
			22.0					0.55	16.40
			22.1					0.55	16.40
			22.2					0.55	16.40
			22.3					0.55	16.40
			22.4					0.55	16.40
			22.5					0.55	16.40
			22.6					0.55	16.40
			22.7					0.55	16.40
			22.8					0.55	16.40
			22.9					0.55	16.40
			23.0					0.55	16.40
			23.1					0.55	16.40
			23.2					0.55	16.40
			23.3					0.55	16.40
			23.4					0.55	16.40
			23.5					0.55	16.40
			23.6					0.55	16.40
			23.7					0.55	16.40
			23.8					0.55	16.40
			23.9					0.55	16.40
			24.0					0.55	16.40
			24.1					0.55	16.40
			24.2					0.55	16.40
			24.3					0.55	16.40
			24.4					0.55	16.40
			24.5					0.55	16.40
			24.6					0.55	16.40
			24.7					0.55	16.40
			24.8					0.55	16.40
			24.9					0.55	16.40
			25.0					0.55	16.40
			25.1					0.55	16.40
			25.2					0.55	16.40
			25.3					0.55	16.40
			25.4					0.55	16.40
			25.5					0.55	16.40
			25.6					0.55	16.40
			25.7					0.55	16.40
			25.8					0.55	16.40
			25.9					0.55	16.40
			26.0					0.55	16.40
			26.1					0.55	16.40
			26.2					0.55	16.40
			26.3					0.55	16.40
			26.4					0.55	16.40
			26.5					0.55	16.40
			26.6					0.55	16.40
			26.7					0.55	16.40
			26.8					0.55	16.40
			26.9					0.55	16.40
			27.0					0.55	16.40
			27.1					0.55	16.40
			27.2					0.55	16.40
			27.3					0.55	16.40
			27.4					0.55	16.40
			27.5					0.55	16.40
			27.6					0.55	16.40
			27.7					0.55	16.40
			27.8					0.55	16.40
			27.9					0.55	16.40
			28.0					0.55	16.40
			28.1					0.55	16.40
			28.2					0.55	16.40
			28.3					0.55	16.40
			28.4					0.55	16.40
			28.5					0.55	16.40
			28.6					0.55	16.40
			28.7					0.55	16.40
			28.8					0.55	16.40
			28.9					0.55	16.40
			29.0					0.55	16.40
			29.1					0.55	16.40
			29.2					0.55	16.40
			29.3					0.55	16.40
			29.4					0.55	16.40
			29.5					0.55	16.40
			29.6					0.55	16.40
			29.7					0.55	16.40
			29.8					0.55	16.40
			29.9					0.55	16.40
			30.0					0.55	16.40
			30.1					0.55	16.40
			30.2					0.55	16.40
			30.3					0.55	16.40
			30.4					0.55	16.40
			30.5					0.55	16.40
			30.6					0.55	16.40
			30.7					0.55	16.40
			30.8					0.55	16.40
			30.9					0.55	16.40
			31.0					0.55	16.40
			31.1					0.55	16.40
			31.2					0.55	16.40
			31.3					0.55	16.40
			31.4					0.55	16.40
			31.5					0.55	16.40
			31.6					0.55	16.40
			31.7					0.55	16.40
			31.8					0.55	16.40
			31.9					0.55	16.40
			32.0					0.55	16.40
			32.1					0.55	16.40
			32.2					0.55	16.40
			32.3					0.55	16.40
			32.4					0.55	16.40
			32.5					0.55	16.40
			32.6					0.55	16.40
			32.7					0.55	16.40
			32.8					0.55	16.40
			32.9					0.55	16.40
			33.0					0.55	16.40
			33.1					0.55	16.40
			33.2					0.55	16.40
			33.3					0.55	16.40
			33.4					0.55	16.40
			33.5					0.55	16.40
			33.6					0.55	16.40
			33.7					0.55	16.40
			33.8					0.55	16.40
			33.9					0.55	16.40
			34.0					0.55	16.40
			34.1					0.55	16.40
			34.2					0.55	16.40
			34.3					0.55	16.40
			34.4					0.55	16.40
			34.5					0.55	16.40
			34.6					0.55	16.40
			34.7					0.55	16.40
			34.8					0.55	16.40
			34.9					0.55	16.40
			35.0					0.55	16.40
			35.1					0.55	16.40
			35.2					0.55	16.40
			35.3					0.55	16.40
			35.4					0.55	16.40
			35.5					0.55	16.40
			35.6					0.55	16.40
			35.7					0.55	16.40
			35.8					0.55	16.40
			35.9					0.55	16.40
			36.0					0.55	16.40
			36.1					0.55	16.40
			36.2					0.55	16.40
			36.3					0.55	16.40
			36.4					0.55	16.40
			36.5					0.55	16.40
			36.6					0.55	16.40
			36.7					0.55	16.40

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE IX)

28 SEPTEMBER 1979

S/V AGATE

TIC GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 UM	PO4 UM	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP C
0200	35 48.4	122 13.1	401.6	---	0.64			0.14	15.81
			403.0	---	0.63			0.14	15.81
			404.4	---	0.61		260.9	0.17	15.75
			405.8	---	0.63			0.15	15.75
			407.2	---	0.65			0.16	15.65
			408.6	---	0.71		277.3	0.16	15.35
			409.9	---	0.72			0.14	15.35
			411.3	---	0.77			0.14	15.35
			412.7	---	0.79		2585.9	0.12	15.35
			414.1	---	0.81			0.11	15.45
			415.5	---	0.85		384.5	0.10	15.25
			416.9	---	0.80			0.09	15.65
			418.3	---	0.76			0.09	15.75
			419.7	---	0.73		1167.6	0.09	15.75
			421.1	---	0.77			0.09	15.65
			422.5	---	0.72			0.09	16.05
0300	35 40.3	122 4.9	417.8	---	0.86			0.09	16.13
			419.5	---			165.2	0.09	16.45
			421.3	---				0.09	16.75
			423.0	---				0.09	16.81
			424.7	---			155.2	0.09	16.81
			426.5	---				0.09	16.70
			428.1	---			257.1	0.09	16.65
			429.8	---				0.09	16.70
			431.5	---				0.09	16.70
			433.2	---			327.5	0.09	16.70
			434.9	---				0.09	16.70
			436.6	---				0.09	16.70
			438.3	---			1825.5	0.09	16.75
			440.0	---				0.09	16.75
			441.7	---				0.09	16.75
			443.4	---				0.09	16.75

28 SEPTEMBER 1979 CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE IX)

TIME GMT	LATITUDE N/PT	LONGITUDE E/PT	DISTANCE NM	NO3 M	PC4 M	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	CHL A MG/L	TEMP C
0700	35 43.6	121 52.2	425.4	---	0.35	0.1	770.2	0.22	16.65
			425.5	---	0.36			0.22	16.70
			426.5	---	0.37			0.22	16.73
			427.6	---	0.36			0.22	16.70
			428.1	---	0.37			0.22	16.70
			428.7	---	0.37			0.22	16.75
			428.8	---	0.37			0.22	16.75
			429.4	---	0.37			0.22	16.75
			431.0	---	0.37			0.22	16.75
			432.3	---	0.38			0.22	16.75
			433.4	---	---			0.23	16.70
			434.0	---	---			0.24	16.70
			434.6	---	---			0.24	16.75
			435.3	---	0.33		361.6	0.24	16.80
			435.4	---	0.32			0.25	16.85
			437.0	---	0.31			0.25	16.85
			437.6	---	0.32			0.25	16.80
			438.1	---	---			0.24	16.80
			438.3	---	---			0.24	16.80
			439.9	---	0.54		305.0	0.24	16.80
			440.5	---	0.52			0.24	16.80
			441.7	---	0.52			0.27	16.80
			442.3	1.13	0.51			0.27	16.80
			443.0	---	0.49			0.28	16.75
			443.5	---	0.50			0.28	16.75
			444.7	---	0.52			0.29	16.75
			445.1	---	---			0.29	16.77

OPTICAL MICROSCALE (CRUISE X)

29 NOVEMBER 1979

S/V AGATA

TIME	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE W	DEPTH M	TEMP C	CHL A MG/M3	ATP MG/L	NUCLEO-RATIO PO4/PC4	PO4 UM	TEMP C
0535	36 10.2	121 49.1	59.1	15.15					15.15
0538	36 11.1	121 49.7	59.5	15.10					15.10
			60.4	15.11					15.11
			61.3	15.15		362.0			15.15
			61.5	15.15					15.15
			62.1	15.10					15.10
			62.5	14.90		420.0			14.90
			63.3	14.70					14.70
			63.7	14.35					14.35
			64.5	14.35					14.35
			65.1	14.25		322.0			14.25
			65.4	14.25					14.25
			66.3	14.25					14.25
			66.7	14.30					14.30
			67.1	14.50		445.0			14.50
			67.5	14.45					14.45
			67.9	14.45					14.45
			68.4	14.40					14.40
			68.8	14.75		477.0			14.75
			69.5	14.60					14.60
			70.2	14.60					14.60
			71.8	14.40		532.0			14.40
			72.4	14.35					14.35
			73.0	14.35					14.35
			74.3	14.15		454.0			14.15
			75.4	14.10					14.10
			76.6	14.10					14.10
			77.3	14.15		475.0			14.15
			78.4	13.95					13.95
			79.4	14.30		463.0			14.30
			80.5	14.45					14.45
			81.0	14.45					14.45
			81.6	14.45					14.45
			82.1	14.45		524.0			14.45
			83.2	14.45					14.45

S/V ACQUITA		29 NOVEMBER 1979		CHEMICAL WEEDSCALE (COLIST X)					
TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 U/L	PC4 U/L	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PC4	ATP AC/L	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP C
0645	36 5.7	121 46.0	83.7				235.0		14.70
			84.3						14.80
			85.6						14.85
			86.3						14.95
			87.0						15.15
			88.2						15.10
			88.9						15.05
			89.6						14.90
0703	36 7.8	121 45.2	90.2				481.0		14.95
			91.2						14.80
			91.7						14.80
			92.7				377.0		14.75
			93.2						14.60
			93.7						14.50
			94.2						14.40
			94.7				419.0		14.30
			95.2						14.20
			95.7						14.85
			96.2						14.80
			96.7						14.75
			97.2						14.70
0734	36 11.6	121 52.5	97.7				262.0		14.70
			98.4						14.70
			98.9						14.70
			99.3				452.0		14.70
			100.6						14.75
			101.3						14.50
			102.7						13.90
0747	36 12.7	121 50.2	103.2						13.55
			103.8				388.0		13.55
0752	36 13.2	121 50.8	104.3						13.75
			105.3						13.70
			105.8						13.60
0800	36 12.7	121 51.5	106.5				338.0		13.60
			107.0						14.25
			107.5						14.65
			108.2						14.65
			108.9				430.0		14.65
			109.6						14.50
			110.6						14.50
0817	36 11.5	121 54.2	111.2				243.0		14.50
			111.6						14.50

[illegible]

TIME GMT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE W	29 NOVEMBER 1979		CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT (CRUISE X)			TEMP C
			DISC NO	TIME H:M	PC4 UM	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PC4	ATP NG/L	CHL A MG/M3
1542	36	7.6	122	9.9	0.59			14.10
					0.67			14.13
					0.71			14.43
					0.75			14.60
					0.99		169.0	14.70
					1.03			14.75
					1.07			14.80
					0.67		127.0	14.80
					0.63			14.81
					0.55		241.0	14.75
1555	36	7.5	122	11.7	0.59			14.70
					0.67			14.50
					0.71			14.40
					0.75			14.40
					0.99		172.0	14.25
					1.03			14.30
					1.07			14.30
					0.67		177.0	14.30
					0.63			14.40
					0.55		224.0	14.45
					0.59			14.55
					0.67			14.65
					0.71			14.70
					0.75			14.75
					0.99		169.0	14.75
					1.03			14.75
					1.07			14.75
					0.67			14.70
					0.63			14.65
					0.55		134.0	14.65
					0.59			14.55
					0.67			14.55
					0.71			14.40
					0.75			14.40
					0.99		175.0	14.00
					1.03			13.90
					1.07			13.80
					0.67			13.15
					0.63			13.15
					0.55			13.15

CHEMICAL MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

29 NOVEMBER 1979

5/0 1200

TIME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	DEPTH	PC4	NUTR. RATIO	ATC	CHL A	TEMP
GMT	N	W	M	UM	H13/PC4	NE/L	MG/M3	C
1840	26 13.8	122 3.8				112.0		12.05
1843	26 13.5	122 4.4				121.0		12.10
1847	26 14.1	122 5.5				77.0		12.20
1855	26 14.6	122 4.1				120.0		12.25
1912	26 12.7	122 2.8				125.0		12.30
1923	26 11.6	122 4.7				129.0		12.40
1943	26 12.0	122 7.3				114.0		12.45
						128.0		12.50
						65.0		12.55
						75.0		13.00
								13.05
								13.10
								13.15
								13.20
								13.25
								13.30
								13.35
								13.40
								13.45
								13.50
								13.55
								14.00
								14.05
								14.10
								14.15
								14.20
								14.25
								14.30
								14.35
								14.40
								14.45
								14.50
								14.55
								15.00
								15.05
								15.10
								15.15
								15.20
								15.25
								15.30
								15.35
								15.40
								15.45
								15.50
								15.55
								16.00
								16.05
								16.10
								16.15
								16.20
								16.25
								16.30
								16.35
								16.40
								16.45
								16.50
								16.55
								17.00
								17.05
								17.10
								17.15
								17.20
								17.25
								17.30
								17.35
								17.40
								17.45
								17.50
								17.55
								18.00
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								18.55
								19.00
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								19.50
								19.55
								20.00
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								20.45
								20.50
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								22.00
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								30.55
								31.00
								31.05
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								32.00
								32.05
								32.10
								32.15
								32.20
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								32.30
								32.35
								32.40
								32.45

29 NOVEMBER 1979

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R/V CRUISE 29-30 NOVEMBER 1979 CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUIS X)

TID GYS	LATITUDE N/E	LONGITUDE W/E	PC4 UN	NUTR. RATIO N13/P24	ATP PGL	CHL A MG/NE	TEMP C
2343	36 12.1	122 8.1	3.28	3.28	135.0	135.0	12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
0012	36 12.1	122 8.0	3.28	3.28	122.0	122.0	12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
0044	36 16.2	122 9.5	3.28	3.28	104.0	104.0	12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65
							12.65

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	N13 UR	P24 UR	NOIR-RATIO N03/P04	ATP LG/1 285.0	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$ 0.34	CHL A MG/103	TEMP
0300	36 19.0	122 11.7	0.6	4.00	1.35	3.9				12.32
			1.2	3.95	1.35	2.9				12.77
			1.9	4.10	1.35	3.0				12.69
			2.5	4.24	1.36	3.1				12.57
			3.1	4.44	1.36	3.1				12.54
			3.7	4.73	1.38	3.5	0.09	48.0	0.49	12.44
			4.2	4.83	1.38	3.5				12.42
			4.8	5.07	1.40	3.6				12.40
			5.4	4.73						12.33
			6.0	4.35	1.51	3.9	0.16	328.0	0.67	12.33
0330	36 13.6	122 9.5	0.6	5.80	1.48	4.0				12.33
			1.2	5.95	1.47	4.0				12.33
			1.7	6.05	1.47	4.1				12.33
			2.3	6.29	1.50	4.2				12.31
			2.9	6.58	1.48	4.4				12.17
			3.5	6.97	1.50	4.6	0.24	241.0	0.73	12.06
			4.1	7.27	1.55	4.7				11.97
			4.6	7.51	1.56	4.8				11.92
			5.1	8.05	1.57	5.1				11.55
			5.6	8.43	1.60	5.1	0.25	258.0	1.07	11.52
0400	36 9.7	122 7.4	0.6	8.78	1.63	5.4				11.51
			1.2	8.73	1.62	5.4				11.51
			1.8	8.73	1.63	5.4				11.51
			2.3	9.80	1.70	6.1				11.00
			2.9	10.73	1.77	6.2	0.17	168.0	0.66	11.00
			3.4	11.00	1.78	6.3				10.97
			4.0	11.31	1.80	6.3				10.91
			4.4	11.61	1.84	6.3				10.85
			5.0	12.32	1.90	6.4	0.22	380.0	1.03	10.85
			5.5	13.45	1.93	7.0				10.82
0400	36 9.7	122 7.4	0.6	13.17	1.96	6.3				10.75
			1.2	13.17	1.96	6.3				10.75
			1.8	11.51	1.82	5.9				10.72
			2.3	10.24	1.85	5.6				10.72
			2.9	9.65	1.71	5.3	0.19	1164.0	2.40	10.95
			3.4	9.17	1.72	5.3				10.90
			4.0	9.12	1.66	5.5				10.97
			4.5							10.93
			5.0	8.00	1.57	5.1	0.16	1549.0	2.67	10.85
			5.5	8.14	1.59	5.1				10.85
0400	36 9.7	122 7.4	0.6	8.24	1.62	5.1				10.77
			1.2	8.48	1.62	5.1				10.77
			1.8	8.68	1.65	5.2				10.72
			2.3	8.87	1.65	5.3				10.73
			2.9	9.26	1.69	5.5	0.33	931.0	2.63	10.69
			3.4	9.61	1.69	5.5				10.67
			4.0	10.19	1.75	5.8				10.63
			4.5							10.63
			5.0							10.53
			5.5							10.53

CHEMICAL MESUSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V AGNIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	N73 J4	PG4 J4	NUTR. RATIO NJ3/PU4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHI A MG/M3	TEMP DEG C
0430	36	5.3	122 4.3	29.6	1.79	6.1	596.0	0.23	2.12	10.53
				30.1	1.76	6.1			1.50	10.51
				30.7	1.77	6.0			1.20	10.54
				31.2	1.79	6.3	731.0	0.25	1.25	10.52
				31.3	1.83	6.5			1.14	10.70
				32.3	1.85	6.5			1.15	10.73
				32.9	1.85	6.5			1.16	10.73
				32.5	1.82	6.3			1.30	11.30
				33.0	1.82	5.9			1.23	11.35
				34.6	1.72	5.8	521.0	0.26	1.17	11.39
				35.1	1.70	5.7			1.12	11.45
				35.7	1.68	5.6			0.94	11.45
				36.2	1.56	5.2			0.95	11.45
				36.8	1.53	4.8	347.0	0.33	0.95	11.33
				37.3	1.54	4.6			0.83	11.33
				37.9	1.53	4.6			0.91	12.03
0500	36	1.5	122 1.3	38.5	1.52	4.5			0.74	12.25
				39.1	1.53		229.0	0.20	0.73	12.32
				39.7	1.52				0.72	12.33
				40.2	1.44				0.71	12.45
				40.8	1.38	3.2			0.70	12.45
				41.4	1.36	3.0			0.70	12.50
				42.0	1.35	2.9	214.0	0.26	0.69	12.53
				42.6	1.35	2.8			0.69	12.61
				43.2	1.35	2.7			0.62	12.63
				43.7	1.35	2.6			0.61	12.63
				44.3	1.34	2.7	157.0	0.31	0.60	12.63
				44.9	1.34	2.8			0.54	13.13
				45.5	1.32	2.2			0.44	13.13
				46.1	1.28	2.0			0.40	12.92
				47.2	1.29		175.0	0.35	0.39	12.75
				48.4	1.30	2.1			0.58	12.94
0530	35	57.6	121 58.1	49.5	1.30	2.0			0.58	13.10
				50.1	1.26	1.8			0.55	13.16
				50.7	1.25	1.7			0.56	13.24
				51.3	1.25	1.6	121.0	0.33	0.51	13.33
				51.9	1.28				0.50	13.37
				52.4					0.55	13.40
				53.0					0.50	13.50
				53.6					0.59	13.43
				54.2					0.59	13.43
				54.8	1.24	1.6	58.0	0.24	0.53	13.40
				55.3					0.53	13.47
				55.9					0.53	13.49
				56.5					0.53	13.52
				57.1					0.52	13.52
				57.7	0.95				0.52	13.52
0600	34	53.6	121 55.2	58.1						
				58.7						
				59.3						
				59.9						
				60.5						
				61.1						
				61.7						
				62.3						
				62.9						
				63.5						
				64.1						
				64.7						
				65.3						
				65.9						
				66.5						
				67.1						

CHEMICAL MESUSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V AGANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NU3 U4	PU4	NUIR. RATIO NU3/PU4	AIP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL MG/L	TEMP C
0612	35 51.9	121 54.0	51.2	0.29	0.95	0.3	86.0	0.06	0.52	13.53
			58.8	0.49	0.95	0.5			0.52	13.77
			51.4	0.91	0.91	1.1			0.51	13.53
			60.0	0.95	0.95	1.1			0.51	13.53
			61.6	0.96	0.96	0.8			0.51	13.52
			61.1	0.98	0.98	1.1			0.50	13.54
			61.7	0.97	0.97	1.1			0.55	13.52
			62.3	1.07	0.99	1.1			0.54	13.51
			62.9	0.93	0.98	0.3			0.54	13.51
			63.5	0.73	0.99	0.8			0.49	13.49
			63.6	0.73	0.97	0.9			0.53	13.48
			63.7	0.88	1.00	1.1			0.53	13.48
			63.9	1.07	0.99	0.9			0.48	13.47
			64.2	0.93	0.99	0.9			0.48	13.47
			64.3	0.73	0.99	0.7			0.52	13.47
			64.5	0.63	0.99	0.7			0.52	13.47
0700	35 53.0	121 56.5	64.6	1.27	1.04	1.2	319.0	0.27	0.47	13.42
			64.7	1.17	1.02	1.1			0.47	13.44
			64.9	0.93	1.02	0.9			0.47	13.44
			65.0	0.73	1.00	0.9			0.46	13.43
			65.2	0.63	1.00	0.6			0.46	13.43
			65.3	0.88	1.02	0.9			0.46	13.43
			65.4	0.88	1.06	1.1			0.45	13.43
			65.6	1.12	1.09	1.1			0.45	13.43
			65.8	1.30	1.09	1.7			0.45	13.43
			65.9	2.10	1.12	1.9			0.45	13.43
			66.1	2.16	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.43
			66.2	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.43
			66.4	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.43
			66.5	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.43
			66.7	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.43
			66.9	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.43
0734	35 53.9	121 57.5	67.0	2.35	1.15	2.0	226.0	0.23	0.45	13.40
			67.3	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			67.5	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			67.7	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			67.9	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.0	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.2	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.3	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.4	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.6	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.7	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.8	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			68.9	2.35	1.15	2.0			0.45	13.40
			69.1	2.40	1.13	2.1			0.45	13.40
			69.2	2.40	1.13	2.1			0.45	13.40
			69.3	2.40	1.13	2.1			0.45	13.40

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 UM	PO4 UM	NUTR.RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$	CHL A %C/M3	TEMP C
0800	35 54.7	121 58.3	69.4	2.40	1.12	2.1	236.0	0.23	0.45	13.20
			69.6	2.40	1.14	2.1			0.45	13.13
			69.7	2.40	1.14	2.2			0.45	13.17
			69.9	2.35	1.10	2.1			0.45	13.13
			70.1	2.30	1.10	2.1	152.0	0.30	0.45	13.21
			70.2	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.45	13.20
			70.3	2.30	1.11	2.1			0.44	13.20
			70.5	2.35	1.14	2.1			0.44	13.20
			70.6	2.35	1.13	2.1	150.0	0.35	0.44	13.17
			70.7	2.35	1.13	2.1			0.43	13.17
0830	35 55.6	121 59.1	70.9	2.40	1.14	2.1			0.43	13.15
			71.0	2.40	1.12	2.1			0.42	13.14
			71.1	2.40	1.08	2.2			0.42	13.13
			71.3	2.35	1.09	2.2	221.0	0.30	0.41	13.17
			71.4	2.35	1.10	2.2			0.41	13.15
			71.6	2.35	1.10	2.2			0.44	13.14
			71.7	2.40	1.10	2.2			0.44	13.14
			71.8	2.40	1.11	2.2			0.43	13.10
			72.0	2.40	1.11	2.2	126.0	0.30	0.42	13.17
			72.2	2.30	1.13	2.1			0.42	13.21
0900	35 56.4	122 0.0	72.4	2.25	1.11	2.0			0.41	13.22
			72.5	2.25	1.10	2.0			0.41	13.22
			72.6	2.20	1.09	2.0			0.40	13.22
			72.9	2.20	1.11	2.0	157.0	0.31	0.39	13.23
			73.0	2.25	1.11	2.0			0.39	13.23
			73.3	2.25	1.08	2.1			0.38	13.24
			73.5	2.25	1.09	2.1			0.38	13.24
			73.6	2.25	1.10	2.1			0.37	13.24
			73.7	2.30	1.12	2.1			0.37	13.25
			73.9	2.30	1.12	2.1			0.36	13.21
0900	35 56.4	122 0.0	74.0	2.30	1.12	2.1	121.0	0.19	0.36	13.20
			74.1	2.35	1.12	2.1			0.36	13.20
			74.3	2.35	1.13	2.1			0.33	13.17
			74.4	2.40	1.13	2.1			0.34	13.17
			74.5	2.40	1.13	2.1			0.34	13.16
			74.7	2.40	1.15	2.1			0.38	13.14
			74.9	2.40	1.16	2.3			0.39	13.10
			75.1	2.64	1.18	2.3			0.40	13.02
			75.4	2.74					0.41	12.97
			75.6	2.74			155.0	0.16	0.41	12.93
0900	35 56.4	122 0.0	75.8	2.74					0.42	12.89
			75.9	2.74					0.42	12.89
			76.0	2.74					0.43	12.85

R/V ACADIA

137

K/V ACANIA 10 JUNE 1980

CHEMICAL MESUSCALE (CRUISE XII)

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	W3 U3	PU4 UM	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP DEG C
1128	36	122	5.1	83.0	1.51	5.1	288.0	0.32	0.77	12.03
				83.2	1.43	5.2			0.77	12.03
				83.3	1.52	5.0			0.77	12.03
				83.5	1.54	4.9			0.77	12.03
				83.6	1.53	4.9			0.77	12.03
				83.8	1.53	4.9			0.77	12.04
				83.9	1.53	4.9			0.77	12.05
				84.1	1.52	4.9			0.77	12.06
				84.3	1.52	4.9			0.77	12.08
				84.4	1.52	4.9			0.77	12.09
				84.5	1.52	4.9			0.77	12.09
				84.7	1.52	4.9			0.77	12.09
				84.8	1.51	5.0			0.71	12.09
				85.0	1.52	4.9			0.71	12.09
				85.1	1.51	4.9			0.71	11.99
				85.3	1.52	4.9			0.71	11.99
1200	36	122	6.1	85.4	1.52	4.9	203.0	0.22	0.71	12.03
				85.6	1.51	4.8			0.71	12.03
				85.7	1.50	4.9			0.71	12.02
				85.9	1.50	4.9			0.71	12.03
				86.0	1.50	4.9			0.71	12.03
				86.2	1.49	4.9			0.71	12.03
				86.3	1.51	4.8			0.71	12.03
				86.5	1.50	4.8			0.71	12.03
				86.6	1.51	4.8			0.71	12.03
				86.8	1.51	4.7			0.70	12.03
				87.0	1.50	4.7			0.72	12.12
				87.3	1.50	4.7			0.73	12.11
				87.5	1.49	4.7			0.74	12.11
				87.7	1.49	4.7			0.75	12.09
				87.9	1.49	4.7			0.76	12.07
				88.1	1.49	4.7			0.78	12.07
1230	36	122	7.3	88.3	1.50	4.6	215.0	0.33	0.73	12.05
				88.5	1.50	4.6			0.73	12.05
				88.7	1.49	4.6			0.74	12.07
				89.1	1.49	4.6			0.73	12.07
				89.4	1.49	4.6			0.73	12.07
				89.6	1.49	4.6			0.73	12.07
				89.8	1.51	4.6			0.73	12.07
				90.0	1.50	4.6			0.73	12.07
				90.2	1.50	4.6			0.73	12.07
				90.4	1.49	4.6			0.73	12.07
				90.6	1.49	4.6			0.73	12.07
				90.8	1.49	4.6			0.73	12.07
				91.0	1.51	4.6			0.73	12.07
				91.2	1.50	4.6			0.73	12.07
				91.4	1.50	4.6			0.73	12.07
				91.5	1.53	4.6			0.73	12.07
				91.7	1.55	4.6			0.73	12.07

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V ALANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NUTR NO3	PU4	NUTR/RATIO NO3/PU4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHI A MG/M3	TEMP DEG C
1300	36	122 4.4	91.9	7.03	1.54	4.6			1.22	11.93
			92.1	7.03	1.55	4.6			1.32	11.95
			92.3	7.03	1.54	4.6			1.42	11.97
			92.5	7.03	1.55	4.5			1.43	11.99
			92.7	6.52					1.44	11.99
			92.9				270.0	0.37	1.44	12.00
			93.2						1.34	12.00
			93.4						1.33	12.00
			93.6	6.78	1.43	4.7			1.41	12.01
			93.8	6.83	1.46	4.7			1.40	12.01
1330	36	122 9.7	94.0	6.93	1.45	4.7			1.39	12.00
			94.2	7.08	1.45	4.9			1.37	11.99
			94.5	7.08	1.47	4.3			1.37	11.99
			94.7	7.08	1.45	5.0			1.36	11.97
			94.9	7.24	1.47	4.9			1.35	11.97
			95.1	7.18	1.47	4.9	435.0	0.38	1.34	11.95
			95.3	7.29	1.47	5.0			1.25	11.92
			95.5	7.39	1.48	5.0			1.24	11.91
			95.8	7.44	1.51	4.9			1.23	11.90
			96.0	7.54	1.49	5.1			1.22	11.87
1400	36	122 11.2	96.2	7.64	1.52	5.0			1.14	11.77
			96.4	7.74	1.52	5.2			1.12	11.73
			96.6	7.90	1.53	5.2			1.12	11.72
			96.9	8.00	1.55	5.3			1.11	11.70
			97.1	8.15	1.54	5.3			1.10	11.63
			97.4	8.36	1.59	5.4			1.02	11.62
			97.6	8.78	1.65	5.9	272.0	0.41	0.94	11.30
			97.9	9.88	1.66	6.0			0.86	11.28
			98.1	10.03	1.66	6.0			0.86	11.13
			98.3	10.34	1.66	6.2			0.85	11.16
1400	36	122 11.2	98.6	10.29	1.66	6.2			0.84	11.12
			98.8	10.49	1.68	6.2			0.84	11.03
			99.0	10.39	1.68	6.2			0.80	11.03
			99.3	10.44	1.67	6.3			0.89	11.07
			99.5	10.54	1.71	6.2			0.55	11.03
			99.7				315.0	0.35		11.04
			99.9							11.04
			100.2							11.06
			100.4							11.09
			100.6							11.07
1400	36	122 11.2	100.8							11.04
			101.0	10.23	1.74	5.9				11.10
			101.3	10.39	1.77	5.9				11.04
			101.5	10.54	1.76	6.0				11.00
			101.7	10.64	1.75	6.1				11.00
			101.9	10.59	1.76	6.0				11.00
			102.2	10.64	1.75	6.1				11.00
			102.4	10.54	1.74	6.1				11.03
			102.6	10.54	1.74	6.1				11.02
			102.8	10.49	1.77	5.9				11.06
							308.0	0.34		11.08

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V AGATIA

TIME
GMT
1430LATITUDE
NORTH
36 3.0LONGITUDE
WEST
122 12.7DISTANCE
KMNO3
U4PO4
U4NUTR. RATIO
NO3/PO4ATP
NG/L $\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$ CHL A
MG/M3TEMP
DEG C

103.1	10.33	1.76	5.9			11.00
103.3	10.34	1.75	5.9			11.00
103.6	10.24	1.75	5.8			11.01
103.9	10.23	1.76	5.8			10.99
104.1	10.18	1.76	5.8			10.96
104.4	10.29	1.75	5.9			11.00
104.6	10.29	1.75	5.8			11.00
104.9	9.98	1.72	5.8			11.30
105.2	9.57	1.62	5.6			11.30
105.4	9.01	1.61	5.6			11.31
105.7	8.81	1.57	5.6			11.34
105.9	8.96	1.57	5.6			11.39
106.2	8.86	1.57	5.6			11.40
106.5	8.66	1.56	5.6			11.48
106.7	8.56	1.54	5.6	250.0	0.42	11.49
107.1	8.30	1.53	5.6			11.50
107.4	8.52	1.53	5.6			11.50
107.8	8.20	1.53	5.4			11.49
108.1	6.10	1.51	5.4			11.49
108.5	7.92					11.49
109.3	8.05					11.53
109.5	7.49					11.49
109.6	8.10					11.49
109.9	8.25					11.54
110.2	7.95					11.34
110.6	8.30			91.0	0.41	11.42
110.9	8.10					11.42
111.3	8.20					11.41
111.6	8.20					11.36
112.0	8.25			232.0	0.37	11.30
112.3	9.66					11.35
112.7	9.73					11.35
113.0	9.57					11.32
113.4	9.93					11.40
113.8	9.93					11.70
114.1	10.34					11.70
114.5	10.29					11.70
114.8	10.49					11.33
115.2	10.59			223.0	0.60	11.33
115.5	10.59					11.33
115.9	10.95					11.33
116.2	11.45					11.37
116.6	11.86					11.42
117.1	11.71					11.46
117.9	10.79					11.44
118.1	11.61					11.44
118.6	11.60			235.0	0.39	11.42
119.0	10.44					11.50
119.3	9.83					11.72
119.7	9.22					11.76
120.0	8.61					11.76

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

[illegible]

CHEMICAL MESUSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

N/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NJ3 JA	PU4 UA	NUJR.RATIO NJ3/PO4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A HG/M3	TEMP C
1802	36	121 50.7	141.5	11.15					1.17	9.23
			141.9						1.21	10.30
			142.4						1.23	11.23
			142.9						1.26	11.21
			143.3						1.36	11.16
			143.8						1.40	11.03
			144.2						1.22	11.03
			144.7						1.02	11.03
			145.2						0.95	9.26
			145.6						0.88	9.20
1828	36	121 46.6	146.1						0.81	9.26
			146.5						0.64	9.39
			147.0						0.63	9.47
			147.4						0.62	9.53
			147.9						0.61	9.53
			148.4						0.60	9.53
			148.8						0.59	9.54
			149.3						0.57	9.54
			149.7						0.56	9.55
			150.1						0.46	9.50
1838	36	121 45.6	150.4						0.35	9.33
			150.7						0.35	9.33
			151.0						0.34	9.65
			151.3						0.33	9.72
			151.7						0.33	9.73
			152.0						0.32	9.30
			152.3						0.31	9.30
			152.6						0.31	9.31
			152.9						0.30	9.32
			153.2						0.29	9.45
1906	36	121 48.6	153.6						0.28	9.47
			153.9						0.31	9.37
			154.2						0.30	9.33
			154.5						0.29	9.36
			154.9						0.28	9.36
			155.2						0.27	9.33
			155.5						0.27	9.33
			155.8						0.26	9.30
			156.1						0.26	9.30
			156.4						0.25	9.25
1912	36	121 48.6	156.7						0.24	9.25
			157.0						0.23	9.25
			157.3						0.23	9.25
			157.6						0.22	9.25
			157.9						0.21	9.25
			158.2						0.20	9.25
			158.5						0.19	9.25
			158.8						0.18	9.25
			159.1						0.17	9.25
			159.4						0.16	9.25
1918	36	121 48.6	159.7						0.15	9.25
			160.0						0.14	9.25
			160.3						0.13	9.25
			160.6						0.12	9.25
			160.9						0.11	9.25
			161.2						0.10	9.25
			161.5						0.09	9.25
			161.8						0.08	9.25
			162.1						0.07	9.25
			162.4						0.06	9.25

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT 1930	LATITUDE NORTH 36	LONGITUDE WEST 121 51.6	DISTANCE KM	NO3 UM 12.42	PO4 UM 1.86	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PO4 6.7	ATP NG/L 346.0	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$ 0.40	CHL A MG/M3 0.35	TEMP DEG C 10.43
			160.9						0.33	10.54
			161.7						0.32	10.58
			162.1						0.31	10.55
			162.4						0.29	10.59
			162.8						0.26	10.64
			163.2						0.26	10.57
			163.6						0.24	10.61
			164.0						0.21	10.53
			164.4						0.20	10.72
			164.8						0.17	10.33
			165.2						0.13	11.02
			165.6						0.09	11.22
			165.9						0.09	11.51
2000	36	2.3	121 55.0	6.30	1.52	4.1	139.0	0.29	0.08	11.56
			166.3	5.91	1.42	4.2			0.08	11.80
			167.0	5.96	1.42	4.3			0.06	11.90
			167.7	6.01	1.39	4.4			0.06	12.05
			168.1	6.16	1.40	4.5			0.06	12.03
			168.8	6.21	1.34	4.6			0.06	12.11
			169.1	6.45	1.42	4.5			0.06	12.12
2016	36	1.6	121 56.7	6.65	1.42	4.7			0.06	12.08
			169.8	6.75	1.43	4.7			0.07	12.07
			170.1	6.75	1.42	4.8			0.07	12.03
			170.4	6.90	1.43	4.8			0.07	12.00
			170.7	7.15	1.44	5.0			0.07	11.97
			171.0	7.44	1.48	5.2			0.07	11.80
2030	36	2.8	121 56.6	7.79	1.49	5.5	352.0		0.07	11.70
			171.6	8.44	1.51	5.8			0.07	11.63
			172.0	9.03	1.56	5.8			0.07	11.43
			172.4	9.13	1.57	6.0			0.07	11.40
			172.8	9.67	1.58	6.3			0.07	11.35
			173.1	10.52	1.61	6.4	135.0	0.32	0.07	11.25
			173.5	10.71	1.63	6.4			0.07	11.10
			173.9	10.76	1.68	6.4			0.07	11.00
			174.3	10.71	1.68	6.4			0.07	10.99
			174.7	10.76	1.69	6.4			0.07	10.93
			175.0	10.76	1.69	6.4	103.0	0.31	0.07	10.91
			175.4	10.76	1.63	6.3			0.07	11.12
			175.8	10.77	1.64	6.2			0.07	11.13
			176.2	10.72	1.66	6.4			0.07	11.19
			176.5	10.52	1.65	6.4			0.07	11.14
			176.9	10.66	1.67	6.4			0.07	11.14
2100	36	5.8	121 55.8	10.76	1.67	6.4	279.0	0.23	0.07	11.03
			177.3	10.76	1.67	6.4			0.07	11.02
			177.7	10.86	1.67	6.5			0.07	11.02
			178.1	10.86	1.66	6.5			0.07	11.04
			178.5	10.86	1.69	6.4			0.07	11.04
			178.9	10.86	1.69	6.4			0.07	11.09

CHEMICAL MESUSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NJ3 U4	PO4 U4	NUJR-RATIO NU3/PO4	ATP NG/L 157.0	Δ ATP ATP 0.30	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP C
			179.4	11.11	1.69	6.6			1.00	10.92
			179.3	11.41	1.72	6.6			1.00	11.06
			180.2	11.71	1.74	6.7			1.00	11.00
			180.6	12.10	1.78	6.8			0.63	10.93
			181.0	12.35	1.80	6.9			0.63	10.93
			181.3	12.50	1.84	6.9			0.63	10.70
			181.5	12.65	1.82	7.0		0.34	0.93	10.66
			181.8	12.75	1.82	7.0			0.93	10.64
			182.0	12.90	1.78	7.0			0.64	10.74
			182.3	12.05	1.78	6.8			1.15	10.74
			182.7	12.35	1.82	6.8			1.01	10.35
			183.0	12.30	1.78	6.8			1.01	10.90
			183.4	12.25	1.81	6.8			1.01	10.94
			183.8	12.10	1.78	6.8			1.01	10.97
			184.1	11.95	1.78	6.7			1.01	10.92
			184.5	11.80	1.74	6.6		0.35	1.01	11.00
			184.9	11.75	1.75	6.6			0.64	11.16
			185.2	11.26	1.74	6.5			1.01	11.13
			185.6	10.91	1.72	6.3			1.02	11.24
			186.0	10.66	1.71	6.2		0.27	1.02	11.32
			186.3	10.52	1.71	6.2			1.09	11.37
			186.7	10.32	1.69	6.2			1.09	11.36
			187.0	10.37	1.66	6.2			1.09	11.34
			187.4	10.52	1.67	6.3			1.46	11.24
			187.8	10.52	1.68	6.3			2.19	11.17
			188.2	10.02	1.65	6.1		0.36	2.56	10.94
			188.6	9.73	1.60	5.6			2.78	10.90
			189.0	9.68	1.61	5.4			2.63	10.94
			189.4	8.19	1.55	5.3			2.63	10.93
			189.9	7.99	1.54	5.2		0.33	2.79	11.03
			190.3	7.79	1.50	5.1			2.72	11.05
			190.7	7.79	1.52	5.2			2.72	11.05
			191.1	7.89	1.52	5.2			2.43	11.03
			191.5	8.19	1.59	5.2		0.38	1.95	11.03
			191.9	8.29	1.57	5.6			0.66	11.40
			192.3	8.93	1.55	5.1			1.03	12.00
			192.7	8.93	1.55	5.1			0.66	12.00
			193.1	7.89	1.52	5.0			0.66	11.90
			193.5	7.84	1.56	5.0			0.66	12.02
			193.9	7.59	1.52	4.8			0.66	12.06
			194.3	7.30	1.52	4.8			0.66	12.01
			194.8	7.15	1.50	4.8			0.66	12.01
			195.3	7.15	1.50	4.8			0.66	12.01
			195.7	7.15	1.50	4.8			0.66	12.01
			196.2	7.10	1.50	4.8			0.66	12.01
			196.6	7.10	1.46	4.8		0.30	0.61	12.15
			197.1	7.20	1.47	4.9			0.61	12.18
			197.4	7.15	1.50	4.8			0.61	12.22
			197.7	7.15	1.48	4.8			0.61	12.18
			197.9	6.95	1.48	4.7			0.61	12.15

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

10-11 JUNE 1980

N/V ALANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE NM	NO3 UM	PO4 UM	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP C
			193.2	6.90	1.47	4.7	152.0	0.26	0.81	12.15
			194.5	6.90	1.48	4.7			0.82	12.12
			195.8	6.85	1.47	4.7			0.82	12.11
			199.1	6.90	1.48	4.6			0.82	12.05
			199.4	6.90	1.49	4.6			0.82	12.17
			199.6	7.00	1.47	4.8			0.82	12.18
			199.9	6.26	1.47	4.3	146.0	0.24	0.82	
			200.2	6.55	1.48	4.4			0.82	
			200.5	6.35	1.44	4.4			0.82	
			200.8	6.26	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			201.1	6.21	1.43	4.3	113.0	0.24	0.82	
2310	36	122 1.6	201.3	6.11	1.44	4.2			0.82	
			201.6	6.06	1.45	4.2			0.82	
			201.9	6.06	1.45	4.2			0.82	
			202.2	6.06	1.45	4.2	117.0	0.23	0.82	
			202.4	6.11	1.45	4.2			0.82	
			202.7	6.11	1.45	4.2			0.82	
			202.9	6.21	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			203.0	6.30	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			203.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			203.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
2330	36	122 2.5	203.8	6.35	1.45	4.3	182.0	0.16	0.82	
			204.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			204.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			204.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			205.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			205.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			205.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			205.9	6.35	1.45	4.3	215.0	0.31	0.82	
			206.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			206.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			206.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			207.1	6.35	1.45	4.3	295.0	0.11	0.82	
			207.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			207.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			208.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			208.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			208.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			208.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			209.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			209.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			209.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			210.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			210.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			210.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			211.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			211.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			211.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			211.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			212.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			212.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			212.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			213.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			213.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			213.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			214.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			214.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			214.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			214.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			215.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			215.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			215.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			216.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			216.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			216.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			217.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			217.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			217.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			217.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			218.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			218.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			218.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			219.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			219.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			219.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			220.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			220.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			220.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			220.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			221.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			221.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			221.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			222.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			222.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			222.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			223.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			223.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			223.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			223.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			224.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			224.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			224.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			225.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			225.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			225.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			226.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			226.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			226.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			226.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			227.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			227.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			227.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			228.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			228.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			228.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			229.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			229.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			229.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			229.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			230.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			230.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			230.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			231.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			231.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			231.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			232.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			232.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			232.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			232.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			233.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			233.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			233.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			234.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			234.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			234.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			235.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			235.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			235.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			235.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			236.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			236.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			236.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			237.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			237.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			237.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			238.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			238.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			238.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			238.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			239.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			239.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			239.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			240.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			240.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			240.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			241.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			241.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			241.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			241.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			242.2	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			242.5	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			242.8	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			243.1	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			243.4	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			243.7	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			244.0	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			244.3	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			244.6	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			244.9	6.35	1.45	4.3			0.82	
			245.2	6.35	1.45					

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 UM	PO4 UM	NUTR. RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A MG/V3	TEMP DEG C
0030	36 3.6	122 6.0	213.6	13.52	1.70	6.2	497.0	0.36	2.10	11.17
			213.9	10.57	1.69	6.3			1.86	11.16
			214.3	10.52	1.67	6.3			1.73	11.14
			215.7	10.32	1.68	6.1			1.93	11.12
			215.0	10.07	1.67	6.0			1.93	11.09
			215.4	9.92	1.67	5.9			2.07	11.05
			215.8	9.92	1.67	5.9			2.29	11.00
			216.1	9.82	1.67	6.0			2.66	10.95
			216.5	10.37	1.55	6.2			2.80	10.92
			216.9	10.17	1.69	6.0			2.87	10.92
			217.3	10.37	1.69	6.1			2.87	10.75
			217.6	10.52	1.71	6.2			2.87	10.75
0100	36 10.9	122 8.4	218.0	10.57	1.70	6.2			4.00	10.74
			218.4	10.37	1.69	6.2			2.86	10.73
			218.7	10.32	1.69	6.1			2.93	10.72
			219.0	10.17	1.67	6.1			2.93	10.72
			219.3	10.27	1.67	6.1			2.99	10.75
			219.4	10.22	1.68	6.1			3.06	10.74
			219.6	10.27	1.69	6.1			3.09	10.72
			219.8	10.22	1.70	6.2			3.16	10.50
			220.0	11.26	1.75	6.4			2.83	10.45
			220.1	12.19	1.79	6.8			2.83	10.41
			220.3	12.19	1.82	7.0			2.39	10.39
			220.5	13.74	1.89	7.3			2.17	10.12
0130	36 11.7	122 9.9	220.6	14.53	1.92	7.6			1.95	10.13
			220.8						1.94	10.17
			221.0						1.84	10.27
			221.2	13.54	1.80	7.5			1.84	10.26
			221.3	13.54	1.80	7.5			2.01	10.26
			221.5	13.39	1.81	7.3			2.01	10.30
			221.6	13.29	1.83	7.5			1.97	10.25
			221.8	13.64	1.82	7.5			1.97	10.23
			222.0	13.39	1.77	7.2			1.97	10.43
			222.1	12.75	1.78	7.1			1.97	10.44
			222.3	12.70	1.74	7.0			1.49	10.50
			222.4	12.29	1.72	6.9			1.56	10.55
0200	36 12.3	122 11.3	222.6	11.85	1.72	6.9			1.70	10.50
			222.7	12.05	1.73	7.0			1.49	10.59
			222.9	12.40	1.74	7.1			1.70	10.55
			223.0	12.30	1.73	6.9			1.55	10.80
			223.2	11.36	1.70	6.7			1.62	10.33
			223.3	11.09	1.68	6.5			1.48	10.48
			223.5	10.91	1.68	6.5			1.20	11.00
			223.6	11.01	1.68	6.6			1.18	10.93
			223.9						1.12	10.99
			224.1						1.11	10.92
			224.3						1.11	10.97
			224.5						1.11	10.83
			224.7						1.17	10.84

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V ACAVIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NU3 J4	PJ4 UA	NUTR. RATIO NU3/PJ4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP 0.01	CHL A MG/M3	TEMP DEG C
0230	36 12.2	122 9.2	224.9	11.36	1.80	6.3	57.0		1.21	10.97
			225.1	9.48	1.59	6.0			1.23	10.99
			225.3	10.71	1.73	6.2			1.19	11.04
			225.5	8.33	1.62	5.5			1.16	11.00
			225.7	11.06	1.70	6.5			1.15	10.67
			226.0	11.30	1.75	6.5	327.0	0.36	1.21	10.30
			226.2	13.09	1.84	7.1			1.48	10.33
			226.4	13.69	1.86	7.4			1.47	10.10
			226.6	14.43	1.95	7.4			1.40	10.08
			226.8	14.03	1.93	7.3	332.0	0.42	1.40	10.08
			227.1	14.38	1.94	7.4			1.49	10.15
			227.5	14.38	1.84	7.1			1.53	10.10
			227.9	14.04	1.95	7.5			1.44	10.14
			228.5	14.63	1.96	7.6	455.0	0.41	1.64	9.95
			228.9	14.18	1.95	7.1			1.70	10.05
			229.2	14.03	1.91	7.3			1.75	10.10
0300	36 11.9	122 5.7	229.6	13.79	1.93	7.1			1.75	10.31
			229.9	11.90	1.79	6.6			1.20	10.52
			230.3	11.16	1.73	6.5	675.0	0.33	2.56	10.23
			230.6	10.66	1.72	6.2			2.42	10.71
			230.9						2.35	10.72
			231.3	11.66	1.74	6.7			2.21	10.76
			231.6						2.21	10.79
			232.0						1.88	10.81
			232.3	11.66	1.75	6.7	360.0	0.41	2.06	10.52
			232.7	10.71	1.76	6.7			2.05	10.77
			233.1	11.80	1.77	6.7			1.98	10.73
			233.4	11.56	1.77	6.5			2.03	10.74
			233.8	12.80	1.77		654.0	0.28	2.03	10.76
			234.1	14.93	1.77	8.4			2.01	10.76
			234.5	13.89	1.76	7.9			2.04	10.73
			234.8	13.49	1.76	7.7			1.94	10.69
0330	36 11.9	122 2.1	235.2	15.42	1.78	8.7	584.0	0.25	1.80	10.55
			235.6	17.60	1.79	9.8			1.80	10.63
			235.9	18.20	1.79	10.2			1.77	10.57
			236.3						1.69	10.53
			236.6						1.53	10.27
			237.0						1.53	10.27
			237.4				261.0	0.28	1.53	10.47
			237.6						1.52	10.42
			237.9						1.51	10.44
			238.1						1.62	10.44
			238.4						1.62	10.44
			238.7				434.0	0.29	1.61	10.44
			238.9						1.61	10.36
			239.2						1.61	10.24
			239.5						1.14	9.33
			239.7						0.90	9.66
			240.0						0.90	9.66

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NJ3 J4	PO4 J4	NOIR-RATIO NO3/PO4	AIP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A AG/V3	TEMP DEG C
0400	36 11.7	121 59.5	240.3	18.59	2.23	8.1	146.0	0.28	1.07	9.73
			240.5	18.79	2.27	8.4			1.06	9.77
			240.8	19.04	2.28	8.5			0.98	9.57
			241.1	19.29	2.28	8.5			0.98	9.59
			241.3	19.48	2.31	8.5			0.95	9.33
			241.5	19.68	2.30	8.6			0.92	9.33
			241.7	19.88	2.30	8.6			0.91	9.23
			241.9	19.68	2.30	8.6			0.96	9.23
			242.0	19.48	2.30	8.6			0.95	9.13
			242.2	19.29	2.29	8.5			0.95	9.13
			242.4	19.04	2.27	8.5			0.94	9.13
			242.5	18.79	2.27	8.5			0.93	9.13
0430	36 10.3	121 58.1	242.7	18.59	2.27	8.5	234.0	0.25	0.97	9.31
			242.8	18.79	2.27	8.5			0.96	9.31
			242.9	18.94	2.25	8.3			0.95	9.33
			243.0	19.04	2.22	8.3			0.95	9.35
			243.1	19.25	2.21	8.3			1.05	9.35
			243.2	19.48	2.19	8.2			1.24	9.73
			243.3	19.68	2.09	8.2			1.23	9.35
			243.4	19.88	2.02	7.6			1.12	9.17
			243.5	19.59	1.91	7.3			1.16	9.33
			243.6	19.29	1.93	7.4			1.25	9.55
			243.7	18.94	1.90	7.2			1.24	9.55
			243.8	18.79	1.85	6.9			1.33	9.33
0500	36 8.8	121 59.4	243.9	18.59	1.80	6.8	334.0	0.33	1.36	9.33
			244.0	18.79	1.78	6.7			1.35	9.33
			244.1	18.94	1.73	6.6			1.34	9.35
			244.2	19.04	1.72	6.6			1.33	9.37
			244.3	19.25	1.69	6.6			1.40	9.33
			244.4	19.48	1.71	6.5			1.44	9.33
			244.5	19.68	1.70	6.5			1.61	9.11
			244.6	19.88	1.72	6.4			1.61	9.12
			244.7	19.59	1.68	6.4			1.73	9.13
			244.8	19.29	1.65	6.4			1.81	9.13
			244.9	19.04	1.65	5.9			2.04	9.14
			245.0	18.79	1.67	5.9			2.01	9.14
			245.1	18.59	1.61	5.9			1.96	9.17
			245.2	18.33	1.58	5.8			1.94	9.17
			245.3	18.04	1.56	5.8			1.84	9.17

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO ₃ M	PO ₄ M	NUTR. RATIO NO ₃ /PO ₄	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A MG/L	TEMP C
0530	36 7.1	122 0.9	250.3	2.03	1.56	5.8	408.0	0.35	1.22	11.16
			250.5	2.03	1.54	5.9			1.21	11.17
			250.8	2.08	1.55	5.9			1.29	11.13
			251.0	2.03	1.50	5.7			0.74	11.20
			251.2	2.03	1.57	5.3			0.74	11.19
			251.5	2.03	1.56	5.8			0.73	11.11
			251.7	2.03	1.60	5.5			0.73	11.05
			252.0	2.03	1.65	5.9			0.73	11.05
			252.2	2.03	1.71	6.2			0.76	11.11
			252.4	2.03	1.71	6.5			0.72	11.31
0600	36 5.6	122 2.4	252.7	2.03	1.71	6.5	212.0	0.20	0.77	11.43
			252.9	2.03	1.65	6.5			0.77	11.31
			253.2	2.03	1.64	6.9			0.77	11.64
			253.4	2.03	1.59	5.7			0.77	11.64
			253.6	2.03	1.56	5.6	217.0	0.23	0.77	11.66
			253.9	2.03	1.57	5.6			0.77	11.66
			254.2	2.03	1.53	5.4			0.66	11.57
			254.5	2.03	1.53	5.4			0.66	11.57
			254.8	2.03	1.53	5.4			0.58	11.59
			255.1	2.03	1.53	5.2			0.58	11.59
0630	36 3.7	122 4.2	255.4	2.03	1.51	5.0			0.65	11.75
			255.7	2.03	1.52	5.1			0.65	11.76
			256.0	2.03	1.51	5.1			0.61	12.12
			256.3	2.03	1.51	4.9			0.61	12.25
			256.6	2.03	1.43	4.5			0.53	12.37
			256.9	2.03	1.41	4.3			0.52	12.41
			257.1	2.03	1.36	4.1			0.52	12.41
			257.4	2.03	1.35	4.0			0.52	12.33
			257.7	2.03	1.34	4.0			0.52	12.45
			258.0	2.03	1.33	3.7			0.52	12.45
0700	36 2.6	122 5.1	258.2	2.03	1.29	3.5			0.48	12.47
			258.5	2.03	1.25	3.3			0.47	12.57
			258.8	2.03	1.23	3.0			0.47	12.55
			259.0	2.03	1.19	2.6	160.0	0.11	0.43	12.75
			259.1	2.03	1.19	2.6			0.43	12.84
			259.3	2.03	1.17	2.3			0.39	12.84
			259.4	2.03	1.16	2.2			0.39	12.86
			259.6	2.03	1.16	2.1			0.39	13.09
			259.8	2.03	1.16	2.0	134.0	0.16	0.39	13.19
			259.9	2.03	1.14	1.8			0.38	13.23
0700	36 2.6	122 5.1	260.1	2.03	1.11	1.6			0.42	13.23
			260.2	2.03	1.11	1.6			0.42	13.31
			260.4	2.03	1.10	1.5	87.0	0.09	0.42	13.32
			260.5	2.03	1.10	1.5			0.41	13.35
0700	36 2.6	122 5.1	260.7	2.03	1.09	1.3			0.41	13.35
			260.9	2.03	1.09	1.3			0.41	13.35
0700	36 2.6	122 5.1	261.1	2.03	1.09	1.3			0.41	13.35
			261.1	2.03	1.09	1.3			0.41	13.35

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 UM	PO4 UM	DIJR-RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$ 0.01	CHL A MG/13	TEMP DEG C
0730	36	122	5.8	1.25	1.08	1.2	115.0	0.01	0.41	13.52
				1.15	1.08	1.1			0.41	13.54
				0.95	1.07	0.9			0.27	13.57
				0.90	1.05	0.9			0.40	13.53
				0.90	1.04	0.9			0.40	13.54
				0.90	1.04	0.9			0.40	13.50
				0.90	1.04	0.9			0.40	13.54
				0.90	1.03	0.9			0.43	13.56
				0.90	1.02	0.9			0.43	13.54
				0.90	1.00	0.9			0.43	13.52
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.43	13.51
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
0800	36	122	5.0	0.85	0.99	0.9	146.0	0.22	0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
				0.85	0.99	0.9			0.42	13.50
0830	36	122	4.2	0.52	1.02	0.5	128.0	0.09	0.39	13.41
				0.57	1.01	0.6			0.39	13.41
				0.67	1.01	0.7			0.39	13.41
				0.77	1.01	0.8			0.39	13.41
				0.87	0.98	0.9			0.39	13.41
				0.92	0.99	1.0			0.39	13.41
				1.02	0.99	1.1			0.39	13.41
				1.07	0.99	1.1			0.39	13.41
				1.17	0.98	1.2			0.39	13.41
				1.22	1.05	1.2			0.39	13.41
				1.31	1.03	1.3			0.39	13.41
				1.41	1.02	1.4			0.39	13.41
0830	36	122	4.2	1.46	1.01	1.4	122.0	0.11	0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41
				1.46	1.01	1.4			0.39	13.41

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V AGANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	WJ3 U4	PO4 U4	NO3:RATIO N:13/PO4	ATP NG/L	Δ ATP ATP	CHL A MG/M3	IFP DE5 C
0900	36 4.2	122 3.6	267.5	2.25	1.09	2.1	113.0	0.04	0.34	12.72
			267.6	2.35	1.09	2.2			0.34	12.63
			267.7	2.45	1.10	2.2			0.34	12.53
			267.9	2.55	1.12	2.6			0.34	12.53
			268.0	2.34	1.12	2.5			0.34	12.53
			268.2	2.84	1.13	2.5			0.34	12.53
			268.3	2.79	1.13	2.5			0.34	12.53
			268.4	2.79	1.11	2.5			0.39	12.53
			268.6	2.79	1.12	2.5			0.39	12.53
			268.7	2.79	1.12	2.5			0.40	12.53
			268.8	2.79	1.12	2.5			0.40	12.53
			268.9	2.79	1.11	2.5			0.41	12.53
0930	36 5.0	122 3.1	269.0	2.94	1.12	2.6	176.0	0.13	0.41	12.53
			269.1	2.99	1.11	2.6			0.41	12.53
			269.2	2.99	1.14	2.6			0.42	12.53
			269.3	2.94	1.14	2.6			0.42	12.53
			269.4	2.99	1.13	2.9			0.43	12.53
			269.5	3.29	1.13	3.0			0.43	12.53
			269.6	3.53	1.17	3.0			0.44	12.53
			269.7	3.53	1.16	3.0			0.44	12.53
			269.8	3.58	1.13	3.0			0.44	12.53
			269.9	3.73	1.17	3.2			0.45	12.53
			270.0	3.73	1.17	3.2			0.45	12.53
			270.1	3.73	1.19	3.2			0.45	12.53
1000	36 5.8	122 2.7	270.2	3.73	1.20	3.5	138.0	0.22	0.46	12.53
			270.3	3.73	1.20	3.5			0.46	12.53
			270.4	4.17	1.22	3.7			0.46	12.53
			270.5	4.17	1.22	3.7			0.47	12.53
			270.6	4.47	1.22	3.8			0.47	12.53
			270.7	4.52	1.24	3.8			0.47	12.53
			270.8	4.67	1.25	3.9			0.48	12.53
			270.9	4.67	1.25	3.9			0.48	12.53
			271.0	5.06	1.26	4.1			0.49	12.53
			271.1	5.16	1.26	4.1			0.49	12.53
			271.2	5.36	1.28	4.2			0.53	11.36
			271.3	5.36	1.29	4.2			0.53	11.36
1000	36 5.8	122 2.7	271.4	5.46	1.29	4.3	153.0	0.13	0.52	11.36
			271.5	5.60	1.30	4.3			0.52	11.36
			271.6	5.70	1.28	4.5			0.52	11.36
			271.7	5.75	1.28	4.5			0.51	11.36
			271.8	5.75	1.31	4.5			0.51	11.36
			271.9	5.90	1.31	4.5			0.50	11.36
			272.0	5.95	1.31	4.5			0.50	11.36
			272.1	6.10	1.33	4.6			0.49	11.36
			272.2	6.15	1.31	4.7			0.49	11.36
			272.3	6.15	1.31	4.7			0.49	11.36
			272.4	6.25	1.32	4.7			0.48	11.36
			272.5	6.39	1.34	4.8			0.48	11.36
			272.6	6.49	1.33	4.9			0.47	11.36
			272.7	6.69	1.36	4.9			0.46	11.36
			272.8	6.69	1.36	4.9			0.46	11.36

11 JUNE 1980

11 JUNE 1980

11 JUNE 1980

11 JUNE 1980

11 JUNE 1980

TIME GMT	LATITUDE N	LONGITUDE W	DISTANCE NM	NO3	PO4	NOIR. RATIO NO3/P	ATP NG/L	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$	CHL. A MG/M3	TEMP
1030	36	122	2.4	9.84 7.03 7.33 7.53 7.97 8.66 8.76 8.81 8.86 8.98 9.06 9.15 9.35 9.40	1.36 1.36 1.40 1.39 1.40 1.42 1.46 1.47 1.46 1.47 1.47 1.48 1.48 1.49	5.0 5.2 5.4 5.6 6.0 6.1 6.0 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3	189.0	0.33	46.26 0.45 0.45 0.47 0.47 0.46 0.45 0.48 0.47 0.49 0.52 0.51 0.50 0.50 0.71 0.71 0.65 1.09 1.19 1.35 1.53 2.18 2.68 3.19 3.36 3.43 4.01 4.04 4.20 4.35 4.51 4.67 4.83 4.99 5.14 5.48 5.64 5.80 5.92 5.95 5.99 5.99 10.34 10.34 9.99 9.94 10.29	11.55 11.55 11.55 11.53 11.35 11.35 11.33 11.34 11.33 11.33 11.33 11.25 11.23 11.13 11.07 11.03 10.79 10.52 10.77 10.77 10.77 11.02 11.03 11.07 11.06 11.06 11.05 11.04 11.02 11.00 11.00 11.00 10.97 10.97 10.96 10.94 10.83 10.82 10.83 10.80
1102	36	122	1.9	9.75 9.80 9.93 10.34 11.13 11.67 11.22 10.84 9.99 9.75 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.60 9.65 9.60 9.30 9.04 10.04 10.04 10.04 9.99 9.94 10.29	1.53 1.52 1.54 1.55 1.57 1.59 1.60 1.56 1.52 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.49 1.49 1.51 1.52 1.49 1.48 1.50 1.49 1.50 1.49 1.52 1.53	6.4 6.4 6.5 6.8 7.0 7.1 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.5 6.5 6.8	164.0	0.25	0.65 1.09 1.19 1.35 1.53 2.18 2.68 3.19 3.36 3.43 4.01 4.04 4.20 4.35 4.51 4.67 4.83 4.99 5.14 5.48 5.64 5.80 5.92 5.95 5.99 5.99 10.34 10.34 9.99 9.94 10.29	11.34 10.79 10.52 10.77 10.77 10.77 11.02 11.03 11.07 11.06 11.06 11.05 11.04 11.02 11.00 11.00 10.97 10.97 10.96 10.94 10.83 10.82 10.83 10.80
1130	36	122	1.9	9.75 9.80 9.93 10.34 11.13 11.67 11.22 10.84 9.99 9.75 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.60 9.65 9.60 9.30 9.04 10.04 10.04 10.04 9.99 9.94 10.29	1.53 1.52 1.54 1.55 1.57 1.59 1.60 1.56 1.52 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.49 1.49 1.51 1.52 1.49 1.48 1.50 1.49 1.50 1.49 1.52 1.53	6.4 6.4 6.5 6.8 7.0 7.1 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.5 6.5 6.8	331.0	0.37	0.65 1.09 1.19 1.35 1.53 2.18 2.68 3.19 3.36 3.43 4.01 4.04 4.20 4.35 4.51 4.67 4.83 4.99 5.14 5.48 5.64 5.80 5.92 5.95 5.99 5.99 10.34 10.34 9.99 9.94 10.29	11.34 10.79 10.52 10.77 10.77 10.77 11.02 11.03 11.07 11.06 11.06 11.05 11.04 11.02 11.00 11.00 10.97 10.97 10.96 10.94 10.83 10.82 10.83 10.80
1200	36	122	2.1	9.75 9.80 9.93 10.34 11.13 11.67 11.22 10.84 9.99 9.75 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.55 9.60 9.65 9.60 9.30 9.04 10.04 10.04 10.04 9.99 9.94 10.29	1.53 1.52 1.54 1.55 1.57 1.59 1.60 1.56 1.52 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.49 1.49 1.51 1.52 1.49 1.48 1.50 1.49 1.50 1.49 1.52 1.53	6.4 6.4 6.5 6.8 7.0 7.1 7.0 6.8 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.3 6.3 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.5 6.5 6.8	277.0	0.34	0.65 1.09 1.19 1.35 1.53 2.18 2.68 3.19 3.36 3.43 4.01 4.04 4.20 4.35 4.51 4.67 4.83 4.99 5.14 5.48 5.64 5.80 5.92 5.95 5.99 5.99 10.34 10.34 9.99 9.94 10.29	11.34 10.79 10.52 10.77 10.77 10.77 11.02 11.03 11.07 11.06 11.06 11.05 11.04 11.02 11.00 11.00 10.97 10.97 10.96 10.94 10.83 10.82 10.83 10.80

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	N13 U4	P04 U4	NUK.RATIO N0.3/P0.4	ATP NG/L 236.0	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$ 0.36	CHL A 47.83	TS C 15.5
1228	36 11.4	122 2.4	231.8	10.44	1.34	6.6	123.0	0.38	5.59	10.53
			232.0	10.14	1.53	6.6			4.52	10.20
			232.1	10.39	1.53	6.3			4.68	10.23
			232.3	11.37	1.62	7.0			3.68	10.13
			232.5	11.77	1.64	7.2			3.13	10.05
			232.7	12.41	1.67	7.4			2.61	10.00
			232.9	13.25	1.74	7.6			2.40	9.99
			233.0	13.64	1.76	7.3			2.24	9.94
			233.2	13.64	1.40	7.7			2.14	9.94
			233.4	14.13	1.30	7.9			2.09	9.94
			233.6	14.14	1.79	7.9			1.87	9.90
			233.7	14.38	1.32	7.9			1.63	9.77
			233.9	14.73	1.81	8.1			1.78	9.76
			234.1	14.73	1.82	8.1			1.72	9.70
			234.3	14.88	1.84	8.1			1.55	9.64
			234.5	15.02	1.85	8.1			1.35	9.62
1300	36 12.9	122 2.6	234.6	15.36	1.89	8.1	130.0	0.17	1.34	9.55
			234.8	15.37	1.89	8.3			1.29	9.53
			235.0	15.36	1.90	8.3			1.24	9.50
			235.2	16.06	1.93	8.3			1.15	9.49
			235.4	16.21	1.94	8.4			1.14	9.47
			235.5	16.41	1.94	8.5			1.06	9.46
			235.7	16.50	1.97	8.4			1.04	9.43
			235.9	16.55	1.94	8.5			0.99	9.40
			236.1	16.70	1.95	8.5			0.95	9.38
			236.3	16.45	1.97	8.4			0.95	9.38
			236.5	236.5					0.93	9.30
			236.7	236.7					1.04	9.29
			236.9	236.9					1.04	9.29
			237.1	237.1					1.04	9.29
			237.3	237.3					1.05	9.29
			237.5	237.5					1.13	9.29
1330	36 14.5	122 2.6	237.7	13.03	2.09	8.6	145.0	0.15	1.13	9.29
			237.9	17.93	2.08	8.7			1.14	9.29
			238.1	17.93	2.07	8.7			1.14	9.29
			238.3	17.93	2.07	8.6			1.15	9.29
			238.5	17.84	2.07	8.6			1.23	9.29
			238.7	17.84	2.07	8.6			1.16	9.29
			238.9	17.79	2.06	8.6			1.24	9.13
			239.1	17.93	2.06	8.6			1.25	9.13
			239.3	17.93	2.06	8.7			1.26	9.25
			239.5	17.93	2.06	8.7			1.27	9.25
			239.7	17.93	2.07	8.7			1.27	9.25
			239.9	17.49	2.06	8.5			1.28	9.25
			240.1	17.34	2.04	8.5			1.36	9.25
			240.3	17.49	2.04	8.6			1.37	9.25
			240.5	17.49	2.08	8.6			1.37	9.25
			240.7	17.59	2.04	8.6			1.36	9.25
			240.9	17.79	2.07	8.6			1.31	9.25
			241.1	17.69	2.07	8.5			1.31	9.25

11 JUNE 1980

CHEMICAL MESUSCALE (CRUISE XII)

R/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 µM	PO4 µM	NUTR-RATIO N:P:PO4	ATP NG/L	ΔATP ATP	CHL A µG/M3	TEMP DEG C
1530	46 22.7	122 4.5	304.8	5.16	1.19	4.3	449.0	0.33	2.06	11.70
			305.4	4.86	1.13	4.2			2.04	11.71
			305.9	4.47	1.13	4.0			2.49	11.73
			306.4	3.43	1.08	3.5			2.47	11.73
			306.9	3.73	1.08	3.5			2.39	11.73
			307.5	3.53	1.03	3.3			2.51	11.30
			308.0	3.24	1.07	3.3	482.0	0.47	2.62	11.59
			308.5	3.19	1.07	3.0			2.60	11.62
			309.0	3.09					2.71	11.63
			309.6	4.42	1.13	3.7			2.76	11.63
			310.1	5.65	1.23	4.6	332.0	0.37	2.68	11.53
			310.6	6.25	1.29	4.8			2.69	11.53
1600	35 25.8	122 4.4	311.1	6.49	1.33	4.9			1.35	11.51
			311.7	6.59	1.33	5.0			1.10	11.49
			312.2	9.74	1.33	5.1			0.91	11.42
			312.7	6.64	1.33	5.0	180.0	0.29	0.90	11.33
			313.1	6.49	1.33	4.9			0.78	11.53
			313.6	6.74	1.33	5.1			0.78	11.57
			314.1	6.59	1.32	5.0			0.78	11.64
			314.6	6.24	1.32	5.0			0.84	11.71
			315.0	6.00	1.32	4.7	227.0	0.32	0.84	11.75
			315.5	5.90	1.30	4.5			0.85	11.80
			316.0	5.95	1.30	4.5			0.85	11.80
			316.5	5.95	1.29	4.6			0.91	11.75
1630	36 30.7	122 4.8	316.9	5.95	1.28	4.6	135.0	0.48	0.91	11.60
			317.4	5.90	1.29	4.6			0.91	11.60
			317.9	5.95	1.31	4.6			0.85	11.57
			318.4	6.49	1.40	4.3			0.87	11.53
			318.8	6.59	1.30	4.6			0.80	11.50
			319.3	6.59	1.33	5.1			0.74	11.43
			319.8	6.74	1.37	5.1	82.0	0.29	0.74	11.39
			320.3	7.03	1.36	5.1			0.74	11.57
			320.7	7.23	1.38	5.2			0.74	11.71
			321.2	6.74	1.32	5.1			0.74	11.53
			321.7	6.69	1.32	5.1	177.0	0.38	0.75	11.62
			322.2	5.95	1.32	4.7			0.75	11.55
1700	36 34.5	122 5.4	322.6	5.80	1.26	4.6			0.75	11.55
			323.1	5.90	1.27	4.6			0.75	11.55
			323.6	5.90	1.23	4.6	435.0	0.32	0.81	11.54
			324.1	5.90	1.31	4.6			1.07	11.63
			324.5	5.95	1.31	4.6			1.32	11.63
			325.0	5.11	1.26	4.4			1.33	11.50
			325.5	5.03	1.21	4.2			1.33	11.35
			326.0	4.57					1.27	11.37
			326.4	5.41	1.27	4.3	555.0	0.46	1.46	11.27
			326.9	5.80	1.27	4.6			1.59	11.13
			327.4	5.44					1.72	11.32
			327.9	6.00	1.31	4.6			2.11	11.79
			328.3		1.32				1.62	11.45

CHEMICAL MESOSCALE (CRUISE XII)

11 JUNE 1980

4/V ACANIA

TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DISTANCE KM	NO3 UM	PO4 UM	NOIR.RATIO NO3/PO4	ATP NG/L	$\frac{\Delta ATP}{ATP}$ 0.46	CHL MG/73	TEMP C
			329.3		1.23		231.0		1.67	11.34
			329.8	3.53					1.48	11.77
			330.2						1.68	11.57
			330.7						1.49	12.00
			331.2	4.12	1.11		509.0	0.43	1.49	12.00
			331.7	4.27					1.62	12.07
			332.1	4.42					1.76	12.13
			332.6						1.70	12.23
			333.1	4.86			582.0	0.50	1.77	12.15
1730	36 37.8	122 0.9	334.2	2.39					1.84	12.12
			334.8	2.00	1.02	2.0			1.85	12.25
			335.4		0.99				1.72	12.35
			336.0				573.0	0.55	1.65	12.45
			336.6						1.52	12.45
			337.2						1.60	12.55
			337.8						1.47	12.65
			338.4						1.47	12.55
			339.0						1.47	12.50
			339.6				718.0	0.38	1.40	12.30
			340.2						1.40	12.70
			340.8						1.47	12.50
			341.4						1.54	12.50
			342.0						1.54	12.70
1800	36 38.4	121 55.4	342.6				640.0	0.56	1.55	12.90
			342.6							

APPENDIX B

Listing of Nansen Cast Data: Station, Time, Latitude
Longitude, Depth, Salinity, Temperature, Density,
Nitrate, ATP

STATION #	TIME GMT	LATITUDE NORTH	LONGITUDE WEST	DEPTH M	SALINITY PPT	TEMPERATURE DEG C	DENSITY SIGMA T	NO3 UM	ATP NG/L
1	2002	36 15.8	122 4.8	2.5	33.423	14.30	26.47	1.44	79.0
				25.0	33.423	12.31	26.35	9.80	41.0
				50.0	32.388	10.20	25.49	18.21	
				100.0	33.746	9.43	26.54	21.54	
				200.0	34.034	8.14	26.78	27.03	
2	2134	36 11.4	121 59.7	300.0	34.091	7.73	26.84	30.06	
				400.0	34.158	7.46	26.90	32.05	
				2.5	33.470	14.80	26.54	0.76	57.0
				25.0	33.470	13.17	26.43	7.14	156.0
				50.0	33.478	10.99	26.35	14.88	
3	2241	36 12.1	122 3.0	100.0	33.731	9.80	26.53	20.25	
				175.0	33.987	8.28	26.74	25.19	
				292.0	34.097	7.51	26.85	30.81	
				395.0	34.164	7.00	26.92	33.33	
				2.5	33.483	13.00	26.43	6.61	112.0
4	2343	36 12.0	122 8.0	25.0	33.493	12.09	26.41	8.14	165.0
				50.0	33.483	10.85	26.35	15.24	
				100.0	33.827	9.34	26.60	21.56	
				180.0	34.009	8.30	26.76	25.87	
				280.0	34.021	7.47	26.79	25.79	
5	0044	36 16.2	122 9.9	360.0	34.111	7.12	26.88	32.65	
				2.5	33.489	13.65	26.47	3.44	65.0
				25.0	33.489	12.73	25.42	8.34	86.0
				50.0	33.523	11.99	26.41	11.79	31.0
				100.0	33.614	9.62	26.44	19.77	
6	0136	36 19.1	122 12.9	200.0	33.969	7.26	26.76	24.91	
				300.0	34.076	6.86	26.86	30.60	
				400.0	34.272	6.54	27.03	34.78	
				2.5	33.547	12.90	26.48	5.33	99.0
				25.0	33.547	12.58	26.46	8.02	162.0
7	0300	36 22.0	122 3.8	50.0	33.587	10.64	26.42	16.21	14.0
				100.0	33.751	9.28	26.54	21.37	
				180.0	34.007	8.37	26.76	26.04	
				295.0	34.121	7.28	26.88	30.58	
				400.0	34.227	6.81	26.98	34.76	
				2.5	33.425	13.20	26.40	3.68	157.0
				25.0	33.425	13.22	26.40	5.68	25.0
				50.0	33.552	12.21	26.45	11.25	98.0
				100.0	33.676	9.74	26.48	20.04	
				172.0	34.202	7.85	26.92	28.47	
				296.0	34.050	7.42	26.82	33.33	
				400.0	34.296	6.93	27.03	35.85	
				2.5	33.509	12.70	26.44	7.05	85.0
				25.0	33.509	12.51	26.43	9.52	108.0
				50.0	33.500	11.63	26.38	13.91	35.0
				100.0	33.509	10.34	26.36	19.39	
				185.0	34.009	7.98	26.77	30.28	
				300.0	34.116	7.44	26.87	33.24	
				400.0	34.132	6.90	26.90	35.23	

[illegible]


```

0060      IF(ATP(11,GT,0)) WRITE (6,1000) ATP(11)
0061      IF(CHLA(11,GT,0)) WRITE (6,1100) CHLA(11)
0062      RITE (7,1400) 11,CLAT(11),CLAT(11),MLGN(11),TINO(11),
0063      1,SUM,N03(11),PC(11),RMPL,ATP(11),CHLA(11),SS(11)
0064      1,1,2
0065      IF(1,GT,LINE) GO TO 50
0066      GO TO 100
0067      SUM=SUM+1
0068      RITE (6,1100) 11,CLAT(11),MLAT(11),MLGN(11),SUM
0069      GO TO 72
0070      CLATINE
0071      CLATINE
0072      CLATINE
0073      CLATINE
0074      CLATINE
0075      CLATINE
0076      CLATINE
0077      CLATINE
0078      CLATINE
0079      CLATINE
0080      CLATINE
0081      CLATINE
0082      CLATINE
0083      CLATINE
0084      CLATINE
0085      CLATINE
0086      CLATINE
0087      CLATINE
0088      CLATINE

```



```
0050 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0051 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0052 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0053 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0054 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0055 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0056 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0057 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0058 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0059 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0060 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0061 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0062 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0063 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0064 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0065 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0066 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0067 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0068 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0069 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0070 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0071 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0072 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0073 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0074 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0075 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0076 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0077 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0078 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0079 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0080 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0081 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0082 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0083 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0084 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0085 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0086 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0087 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0088 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0089 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0090 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
0091 IF (C(1,1).GT.100) GO TO 100
```


LEAST SQUARES BEST FIT SOURCE BLOCK

```

0001      INTEGER ENVS
0002      REAL*8 AC3,FC4,SST,TITLE,XREG,YREG,DELTA,SLOPE,XABS,YABS
0003      DIMENSION NC(100),PC4(100),SST(100),TITLE(100),XREG(100),YREG(100),DELTA(100),SLOPE(100),XABS(100),YABS(100)
0004      DATA AC3,FC4,SST,TITLE,XREG,YREG,DELTA,SLOPE,XABS,YABS/1000*0.00,
      1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00/
      21000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00,1000*0.00/

      JC =
      CC 10 K=1,1000
      READ (5,100) ENVS,NC3(K),FC4(K),SST(K)
      1 IF (ENVS .EQ. 55) GO TO 20
      2 J=1
      10 CONTINUE
      20 LE=1
      CC 30 K=1,~
      22 IF (NC3(K) .LE. 0.00 .OR. SST(K) .LE. 0.00) GO TO 30
      22 XABS(L)=SST(K)
      22 YABS(L)=NC3(K)
      22 L=L+1
      30 CONTINUE
      30 LE=L
      READ (5,200) TITLE
      CALL NMLSC (L,XABS,YABS,TITLE,XREG,YREG,DELTA,SLOPE,H)
      CALL CLABEL (L,XABS,YABS)
      32 L=L+1
      32 IF (PC4(K) .LE. 0.00 .OR. SST(K) .LE. 0.00) GO TO 40
      32 XABS(L)=SST(K)
      32 YABS(L)=FC4(K)
      32 L=L+1
      40 CONTINUE
      40 LE=L
      READ (5,200) TITLE
      CALL NMLSC (L,XABS,YABS,TITLE,XREG,YREG,DELTA,SLOPE,H)
      CALL CLABEL (L,XABS,YABS)
      42 L=L+1
      42 XABS(L)=SST(K)
      42 YABS(L)=FC4(K)/FC4(K)
      42 L=L+1
      50 CONTINUE
      50 LE=L
      READ (5,200) TITLE
      CALL NMLSC (L,XABS,YABS,TITLE,XREG,YREG,DELTA,SLOPE,H)
      CALL CLABEL (L,XABS,YABS)
      52 L=L+1
      52 IF (NC3(K) .LE. 0.00 .OR. PC4(K) .LE. 0.00) GO TO 60
      52 XABS(L)=FC4(K)
      52 YABS(L)=NC3(K)
      52 L=L+1
      60 CONTINUE
      60 LE=L
      READ (5,200) TITLE
      CALL NMLSC (L,XABS,YABS,TITLE,XREG,YREG,DELTA,SLOPE,H)
      CALL CLABEL (L,XABS,YABS)
      100 FORMAT (12,2(F5.2,5X))
      200 STOP
      END

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FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21          CCHREL          DATE = PC183          11/23/14          PAGE 0001

0001 SUBROUTINE CCHREL (M,XCBS,YCBS)
0002 REAL*8 XCBS(1000),YCBS(1000),XSUM,YSUM,X2SUM,Y2SUM,A,P,C
0003 INTEGER*4 P
0004 XSUM=C.CCC
0005 YSUM=0.CCC
0006 X2SUM=0.CCC
0007 Y2SUM=0.CCC
0008 DO 10 I=1,M
0009   XSUM=XCBS(I)+XSUM
0010   YSUM=YCBS(I)+YSUM
0011   X2SUM=XCBS(I)**2+X2SUM
0012   Y2SUM=YCBS(I)**2+Y2SUM
0013   CCNT=CCNT+1
0014   A=(DEFLLAT(M)*X2SUM)-(XSUM**2)
0015   B=(DEFLLAT(M)*Y2SUM)-(YSUM**2)
0016   C=(DEFLLAT(M)*XSUM)-(XSUM*YSUM)
0017   R=C/(SQRT(A*B))
0018   WRITE (6,20) R
0019   RETURN
0020 20 FORMAT (17.5)
0021 1=1,P(24,14)
0022 RETURN
0023 END

```

20 FORMAT (17.5) *ESTIMATE OF THE POPULATION CORRELATION COEFFICIENT

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION SOURCE DECK

```

CC01      REAL D1ST,NC3,FC6,RACPC,SST
CC02      CALL EXACTN (D1ST,FC6,RACPC,SST
CC03      1,X11,CC01,NUTR,1000,NC3,1000,NC3,PO4,1000),RNEPC(1000),SST(1000),
CC04      1,X11,CC01,NUTR,1000,NC3,1000,NC3,PO4,1000,FC6,1000*0.,1000*0.,
CC05      1,1000*0./
CC06      DATA X,Y/100000.,100000./
CC07      J=0
CC08      DO 10 K=1,1000
CC09      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC10      IF (D1ST(K).EQ.999.9) GO TO 11
CC11      11 J=J+1
CC12      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC13      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC14      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC15      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC16      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC17      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC18      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC19      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC20      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC21      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC22      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC23      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC24      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC25      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC26      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC27      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC28      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC29      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC30      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC31      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC32      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)
CC33      10 CALL PLOT (D1ST,K,NC3,K),PO4(K),RNOPO(K),SST(K)

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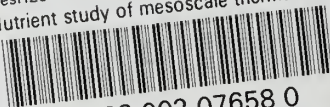
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